

OH! YOU SIKESTON! BARELY BEATS CAPE

Clearly out-played in all but the last ten minutes of the game, the Sikeston Bull Dogs nevertheless defeated the Cape Girardeau high school team on the latter's field, Saturday by a score of 3-0. The Cape team had a crisis-cross play which seemed to bewilder the Sikeston boys, and it was on this play almost altogether that they made their gains. By means of this play they were in scoring distance of the Sikeston goal line several times during the game, but the visiting team always stiffened its defense at the critical moment and held them for downs. It was only at these times that the local team showed anything like their usual form.

Dwight was easily the star of the backfield, not for his ability to penetrate the enemy's defense, for none of the backfield could do this, but for his kicking and returning punts. He also saved the day for his team when one of his punts was blocked behind his own goal line by picking up the ball and returning it to the twenty yard line, where another punt put the ball out of the danger zone. Weekly, Moore, Griffith and Gilbert deserve credit for their efforts in the line. It was Weekly's tackle and Griffith's recovery of the subsequent fumble that led to the only score of the game. The ball was recovered on Cape's 10-yard line, and after trying to penetrate the line for three downs with little success, quarterback Crain called a place kick, which Malcolm's educated toe placed squarely between the goal posts.

Coach Wright attributes the poor showing of his team to the lack of scrimmage practice during the week preceding the game. The cold weather no doubt was the reason for the second teams failure to turn out, rather than a lack of school spirit.

This week and the first part of next week will be occupied with a heavy scrimmage practice to get in shape for the big battle with Charleston Thanksgiving Day. Thus far Sikeston holds the lead in the race for the championship and the winning of this game will leave them the undisputed champion. The only other team in the race is Jackson, who, however, has lost one game. The loss of the Turkey day game will necessitate a post-season game with Jackson, provided that team defeats the Cape on the same date.

In the meanwhile all the energies of the local eleven will be directed toward getting in shape for the final game of the season.

The Sikeston line-up was as follows:

Right end, Griffith; right tackle, Allard; right guard, Medrum; center, Moore; left guard, King; left tackle, Weekly; left end, Gilbert; right half, Dowdy; left half, Adams; quarter, Crain and full, Malcolm.

Substitutions: Carroll for Allard and Scott for Adams.

THE MAYES STUDIO TO LEAVE SIKESTON

L. C. Mayes notified The Standard, Monday morning, that he and Mrs. Mayes would not reopen their studio in Sikeston, but would locate in Carbondale, Ill., after taking a course of study in advanced photography at Effingham. The Mayes Studio has been very popular in Southeast Missouri and their many customers have been hoping their studio would soon be reopened for business. The Standard regrets to have them leave Sikeston, but wishes them abundant success in their new location.

1000 POPLAR BLUFF MILL WORKERS IDLE

Poplar Bluff, Mo., November 14.—The mills of the Brooklyn Cooperage Company, a branch of the American Sugar Refinery here, were closed indefinitely last night, unsettled conditions precipitating the shutdown, according to W. N. Barron, the manager. The concern, it is estimated, had approximately 1000 employees at the mills here and along the railroad which it operated between Poplar Bluff and Piggott, Ark., to handle forestry products.

Forty-one countries of the world, members of the League of Nations, met in session at Geneva, Switzerland, yesterday morning. Notwithstanding the defeat of the League of Nations in the recent election, the United States will sooner or later be forced to join or lose her commerce.

JUDGE FINCH UNDER FIRE AT NEW MADRID

An open meeting was held in the City Hall of New Madrid last Sunday at which statements were read by the Mayor of the city, which had been signed by a number of people alleging in substance that Judge Finch's activities in the recent campaign, had tended to foster a feeling of race equality among the negroes of that city. After a number of statements had been made by citizens of New Madrid to this effect, the Mayor of the city, W. R. Pinnell, was called upon to get some definite evidence about the matter. He secured several written statements from citizens, among whom are said to be some of the most prominent people of the city. These statements were read to Judge Finch by the Mayor and were branded as lies by Mr. Finch. The Mayor then called an open meeting at the City Hall to which Mr. and Mrs. Finch who was said to have also been very active among the negroes, were invited. Mr. and Mrs. Finch did not go to the meeting and when they did not appear, the Mayor read the statements that had been made and told of Judge Finch's denial. He said that the statements were read to the public in order that they might judge for themselves who had lied about the matter.

Reports state that feeling over the matter is running pretty high in that city.—Cape Sun.

Children's and ladies' gingham dresses priced right.—Pinnell Store Co.

Miss Ina Wicecarver, 23 years old, daughter of a wealthy farmer living near Marble Hill, was killed Friday morning in an automobile accident which occurred on the Marble Hill-Jackson road, a short distance from the young woman's home.

Miss Wicecarver, with her brother, was driving from her home to Marble Hill, where she was employed in a store, when the car turned over, the occupants thrown out and the young woman pinned beneath the machine which fell on her head. She died before medical help could be summoned. The brother was slightly injured by shattered glass of the windshield.

Some New York Jewish officials are in Charleston under a contract with the Charleston Mining Co., which is manufacturing 2,000 barrels of flour in accordance with the strict regulations required by the Jewish ceremonial law. Rabbi Goldstein is in charge and required the mill to be thoroughly cleaned and renovated from basement to garret, the wheat to be of the very best quality and each package is inspected and certified by the Rabbi that all ceremonial requirements have been observed. Two experts in the making of flour according to orthodox Jewish requirements, it will be used in making the unleavened bread used in all Jewish ceremonies and will be shipped from New York City to all parts of the world.—Charleston Index.

Do Your Christmas Shopping Early

Buy Serviceable and Useful Presents

We suggest the following list for presents:

Victrolas and Victor Records

Eastman Kodaks, Kodak Albums

Thermos Bottles, White Ivory

Waterman Ideal Fountain Pens, Eversharp Pencils

High Class Stationery, Fine Imported and Domestic

Perfumes and Toilet Waters

The Gibson Art Line of Christmas Cards and Folders

Now on Sale



THE VICTOR SHOP

DERRIS, THE DRUGGIST
SIKESTON, MO.

RADICALS IN THREAT

"Don't Try to Get Away With Armistice Parade," They Say.

Columbus, Ohio, Nov. 10.—A warning "not to try to get away with" a parade of ex-service men arranged for tomorrow in connection with an Armistice Day celebration was found tonight under the door of American Legion headquarters here. The warning, which was unsigned and which was turned over to the Department of Justice, read:

"Don't try to get away with that parade. We spoiled one. We will end all war-lovers to hell."

A special meeting of the Chamber of Commerce will be held this Monday night. All members are urged to be present. The meeting is an important one, called by the President of the organization.

CORK HUNGER STRIKE CALLED OFF WHEN IN 9TH DAY

Cork, Nov. 12.—The hunger strike of the nine Irish prisoners in the Cork jail was called off today, the ninety-fourth day of the fast.

This was revealed when a message received by Lord Mayor O'Callaghan from Arthur Griffiths, founder of the Sinn Féin organization was given out:

"I am of the opinion," read the message, "that our countrymen in the Cork prison have sufficiently proved their devotion and fidelity and that they should now, as they were prepared to die for Ireland, prepare again to live for her."

This message has been transmitted to the nine surviving hunger strikers in the jail.

The condition of the nine hunger strikers was described as "shockingly low" today.

Bishop Cohan of Cork, in a letter made public today, in which he voices a strong appeal that the strike be called off immediately, expresses belief that it is still possible to nurse the men back to health. "Lord Mayor MacSwiney's strike accomplished the purpose of attracting world attention," he adds. "The nation got value for his life but the continuance of the present strike is only a waste."

REPORTS RED CROSS WORKER WAS NOT KILLED CONFIRMED

Paris, Nov. 12.—Washington reports that Capt. Emmet Kilpatrick, American Red Cross worker in Soviet Russia, was not killed by the Bolsheviks, but is being held a prisoner were confirmed in a telegram received at the Paris branch of the American Red Cross from Sebastopol today. The telegram was filed in Sebastopol on November 8.

A. RAY SMITH TO LEAVE SIKESTON

A. Ray Smith, for the past ten years manager and secretary of the Farmers Dry Goods and Clothing Company store in Sikeston, has tendered his resignation to the stockholders and will leave the first of January for Casper, Wyo., where he has purchased an interest in a mercantile store of that city. He will close out his store at Cape Girardeau and will give his entire time and attention to his interests in the West. Casper is a city of some 15,000 inhabitants, is in the heart of the oil industry of that State and has a great future. Mr. Smith is a splendid business man and has so conducted the Farmers Dry Goods and Clothing Co. business that the financial returns to the stockholders has been more than satisfactory. The Standard will give a large part of the credit due to the management of this store to Mrs. Smith, who has been the able assistant in charge of the Ladies Ready-to-Wear Department. This splendid couple will be missed socially and in a business way, but will go to their new home with the best wishes of our entire citizenship.

Mrs. Carl Bess Entertained

Mrs. Carl Bess entertained at Bridge Saturday afternoon at her home on North Kingshighway, the affair being the second of a series of parties given by Mrs. Bess. The third party will be given this evening. Included among the guests Saturday afternoon were: Mrs. Earl Riga, Mrs. Moore Greer, Mrs. Joe Stubbs Jr., Mrs. Otis Brown, Miss Allie Howard, Miss Burnice Tanner, Mrs. Ralph Anderson, Miss Hazel Stubbs, Miss Marjorie Smith, Miss Gladys Kendall, Miss Irma Wilson, Misses Mayme and Nina Marshall, Mrs. Levi Cook, Miss Margaret Sparks, Miss Lucille Kendall, Miss Letta Lindsey, Miss Camille Klein, Miss Clara Moore, Miss Grace E. Bradley, Mrs. Wallace Applegate, Mrs. Harold Wilson, Mrs. Arnold Egan, Miss Vera Waipole, Miss Helen Egan, Mrs. Harry Dudley, Mrs. Lau Anderson, Mrs. Ranney Applegate, Mrs. W. H. Tanner.

Martha Greham Entertains.

Miss Martha Greham was hostess at a six o'clock dinner given Friday evening at her home, 218 North Stoddard street, to members of the J. V. N. K. Club. After dinner the hostess and guests attended the picture show at the Methodist church, after going to Macone Theatre to hear the concert given by the Great Lakes Quartette. Those who enjoyed this delightful affair were: Misses Lottie Lover, Mildred Stubblefield, Annette Smith, Mary Williams Smith, Hilda Egan, Anita Winchester, Dorothy Lillard and Martha Greham.

All our \$3.00 and \$3.25 silk and georgette crepes, crepe de chine and satins \$2.75.—Pinnell Store Co.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE AT FAIR GROUNDS SUNDAY

Three fine blooded horses belonging to Clyde Meyers, Joe Sitze and W. I. Wright were burned to death in the fire Sunday afternoon that destroyed the long line of stables belonging to the Southeast Missouri District Fair Association and some 1300 bales of straw belonging to the Terre Haute Paper Company.

No definite information has been obtained as to where the fire started. Some claim it originated from an overheated stove, in the room used by Clyde Meyers as an office. Others say the flames first broke out further down the line of stables. The horses were locked in their stalls and it was impossible to get them out. Only a few men were on the grounds and while one rushed to call the fire truck and hose, others attempted to release the horses.

The Fair Association had \$2950 insurance on the stables, but we were unable to learn if there was insurance carried on the horses or on the baled hay. For a time it seemed that many small homes just north of the stables would also be consumed, but these were saved by the fire fighters with long lines of hose.

36 in. Percales 35c per yard.—Pinnell Store Co.

Miss Hyacinth Sheppard visited over Sunday in Morehouse, the guest of Miss Antoinette Grossman.

Friday, November 19, five of the rural schools south of this city will hold a Community Fair and all day picnic at the Big Opening School. The teachers and pupils of the Big Opening, Lower Opening, Fairview, Cades and Bowman schools will take part in the affair and furnish the "eats."

A carload of corn of his own raising was shipped by E. R. Moll, of six miles northwest of Matthews, to Post Bros. of Fruit, Ill., owners of the farm he is on. Mr. Moll says that he has shucked out the worst of his corn, which has averaged around thirty-five bushels to the acre.

The rainage has now on in the room two doors east of the post office is meeting with great success. The ladies in charge for the Woman's Club are well pleased with the sales to date. They invite all those having clothing, shoes or anything that can be used, that they will contribute to send them to the store room or notify the ladies who will send for the articles.

Several Sikeston young girls spent the week end with friends in Cape Girardeau. Miss Ruth Samsen and Miss Annie Dover were guests of Miss Maured Wheeler, Miss Mary Stanton the guest of Miss Gertrude Berry, Misses Catherine Stanton and Mary Ethel Rowe were entertained by Miss Madeline Bergman and Miss Mary Bergman entertained Miss Helen Wells. Miss Madeline could visit at the home of Miss Beale Brown.

As foretold in the Index, the panhandler and the tramp have already put in an appearance since the election, and these harbingers of Republican prosperity, the mills and factories the soup kitchen and bread line are just around the corner. It is idle to say that this is now a Democratic administration. It is true, we have a Democratic President—the ablest since Jefferson—but his hands have been tied for the past four years and he can do little to avert it. And now that the people have turned all the reins of government over to the Republican party, the President is still more helpless, and the public is all set for the Republican prosperity.—Charleston Index.

Among all the dismal post-mortems which are being had by Democrats over the election returns there is an occasional note of humor which is worth passing along. Attorney General McAlister says that the trouble with that "great and solemn referendum" was that it was "too d—n great, and too d—n solemn." Judge E. M. Zevely, in his paper, the Linn Unaffiliated Democrat, calls attention to another cause of the trouble, which some people may have overlooked. "We believe," says the Judge, "that one cause of the great—but temporary—disaster that befell the democracy Tuesday is the name of the director of the Bureau of War Risk Insurance, who is an apopitopee of the Wilson administration. His name is R. G. Cholmeley-Jones. The Jones part is all right, but we respectfully say that when it is mixed up with the other part, the party responsible for as official with such a name is destined to defect."

TURNED PEOPLE AWAY SATURDAY

It was impossible to wait on everyone the rush was so great. People asking for this great sale to be extended, proof of what a *real* sale means.

Closing Date of Sale Extended to Sat. Nov. 20th

DON'T OVERLOOK THIS

Farmers Dry Goods and Clothing Co.

Last Day of Sale Saturday, Nov. 20th

SKESTON STANDARD

C. L. BLANTON, EDITOR

ISSUED TUESDAY AND FRIDAYS
AT SKESTON, MISSOURIEntered at the Postoffice at Skeston,
Scott County, Missouri, as second-
class mail matter, according to act
of Congress.THE STANDARD is the only paper in
Scott County that is published
twice-a-week; for newspaper read-
ers wanting the news while it is
news, and for advertisers desiring
quick results, it is the best medium.The Standard announces the follow-
ing new rates for advertising effective
August 1, 1920:Display advertising, per single column
inch, net25c
Reading notices per line.....10c
Financial statements for banks.....46.00
Probate notices, minimum.....\$5.00The Standard announces the follow-
ing new rates for subscription effective
September 1, 1920:Yearly subscription anywhere in Scott
and adjoining counties.....\$2.00
Yearly subscription elsewhere in
United States.....\$2.50
No renewal allowed at present rate
for longer than one year.Foreign Advertising Representative
THE AMERICAN PRESS ASSOCIATION

What Senators Reed, Borah, Johnson, Brandegee et al think of foreigners is a relief from the not very far distant time when all foreigners everywhere were despised. When foreign Ambassadors were proposed the howl that went up exceeded that of our own irreconcilables. Henry VII regarded them as in no way differing from apes. He said he would receive an Ambassador from any country which would let him send two similar apes to it. No nation trusted another nation. It took centuries for the confidence we have had in one another's integrity for more than a hundred years to develop to the point where foreign representatives could be dispatched. The Italians were the first people to send resident representatives. They began doing it in the fifteenth century. Let us say it had never been done, and we went to Senator Reed or Senator Borah with such a proposal! What a tempest would result! The discovery that there is honor in other lands and that the people are really not unlike ourselves has been one of the hardest of the world's undertakings. Touring as we know it now was impossible up to within a few hundred years. It may be said to have been invented by the English in the sixteenth century. Prior to that time one touring a foreign land had to go disguised as a native, a very difficult and dangerous enterprise. The British were perhaps the most inhospitable people of Europe, though strangely themselves the greatest travelers. Giordano Bruno says the shop people and artisans of London, upon seeing a stranger, made faces, grinned, laughed, hooted, and called him dog, traitor and foreigner. (See Congressional Record, Senate proceedings, 1919-20.) This last was deemed the crowning epithet, a foreigner having about the same status in England at that time as he has today in Kansas City and wherever it is in Idaho that Senator Borah lives. The first strangers to go into Italy were always badly treated, and if they were abused there was no redress in Italian courts. The French had the pleasant custom of pulling foreigners from their horses, and the only man who successfully toured France, England, Spain and parts of Germany up to within 200 years ago was Julius Caesar, who was accompanied by one of the best armies the world has ever known. The modern attitude toward foreigners—unfortunately not shared by Senators Reed, Borah, Johnson et al—was invented at Queen's College, where the students behaved like brigands when foreigners were about until their elders decided to honor foreigners. They did so, and the custom of inviting them in for an ox-horn full of beer finally became general and spread from Queen's. Can't you see Jamie Reed drinking out of an ox-horn with a foreigner. The historian Bates tells that the British drama and British trade broke down for Britain the barriers which every country had maintained against every other country up to that time. Maybe Senators Reed, Johnson, Borah et al could be conquered by a few Shakespearean performances and an able British drummer.—Clark McAdams in Post-Dispatch.

The Democrats of Skeston will put a full ticket in the field at the coming spring election. It is probable that they will have a woman or two in the ring. From now on it will be "vote her straight" with the Democrats of this vicinity.

All Southeast Missouri must get behind our State Senators and Representatives with a strong organization in order that we may get our pro-rata of the sixty million dollar bond issue. This is not a political question, but is one of the vital interest to every citizen of this part of the State.

Pertinent Political Prattle.

Jefferson City, Mo., Nov. 15.—State Senator Carter M. Buford of Ellington, Reynolds County, the defeated Democratic nominee for Lieutenant-Governor, is a holdover member of the higher division of the next, the Fifty-First General Assembly. He has half of his term, or two more years, to serve and will busy himself during that time letting the Republicans know that there is still at least one staunch, fearless Democratic State Senator. He has friends who are anxious to see him made floor leader for the fifteen Democrats who will compose the majority in the next State Senate.

The Buford boosters call attention to the fact that the honor of being Democratic floor leader rightfully belongs to him for the reason that he was the recent Democratic nominee for Lieutenant-Governor.

Sensors Lynght of St. Joseph, Frank G. Harris of Columbia and Frisby H. McCullough of Edina, also have friends anxious to see them much coveted glory of being Democratic floor leader of the new Senate come their way.

Ho letter Back as a Senator. Representative J. D. Hostetter, who represented Pike county in the last General Assembly, comes back, but this time as a State Senator.

The fact that Senator-elect Hostetter was Democratic floor leader in the House during the strenuous 1919 session when the Republicans had a majority and ran the affairs of that division of the Fifty-first General Assembly with a free hand, well fits him, not alone to be Democratic floor leader in the next Senate, but, also, to be one of the Missouri Democrats to whom will be allotted the task of reincarnating and otherwise giving renewed vim, vigor and vitality to what is left of the sadly shattered, scattered "Only Reliable Part." The district of Senator Hostetter comprises the ever sterling, never-failing Democratic bailiwicks, Audrain, Lincoln and Pike counties.

Tillman Anderson on the Job. Newly elected State Senator Tillman W. Anderson, a farmer and stockman of Scott county, is keen, discerning, alert and concentrating enough to have been entrusted by the French government during the World War with the huge responsibility of purchasing horses for it in Missouri, Arkansas, Illinois, Kentucky and Tennessee. In course of the hostilities he bought in excess of 10,000 horses suitable for cavalry and other war services, and never once erred in his judgment. His home is at Commerce. He was Scott county's representative during the trying 1919 General Assembly and then gained the legislative experience which will be an asset to Democracy when he faces the enemy in the Fifty-First Senate. The counties, Mississippi New Madrid, Pemiscot, Scott and Stoddard in Southeast Missouri, make up the district Senator-elect Anderson represents.

Another Anderson in the incoming State Senate is Senator Peter Anderson, a St. Louis contractor and builder, who is a Republican holdover elected in 1918, with two more years to serve. To prevent confusion one will be officially known as "Senator Anderson of St. Louis," and the other as "Senator Anderson of Scott County."

Sensor Joseph H. Brogan, who, in the Fifty-First Senate, together with Senator Michael Kinney, will represent, approximately, 115,000 voting Democratic men and women of St. Louis city, deserves great credit for the phenomenal winning race he made in this hopelessly Republican stronghold. The efficiency record of Senator Brogan during twelve years of service in the Missouri Senate, commencing with the year 1908, and his great popularity in the city of his birth, made his election, possible in a St. Louis district which otherwise went heavily Republican. When Senator Brogan completes the present term it will mean the close of sixteen years in this division of the Missouri Legislature. By the time his fourth term draws to a close Missouri will again be safely Democratic.

So strongly entrenched was Senator Michael Kinney in his senatorial district, which takes in the retail and wholesale business centers of St. Louis, that the Republicans could find no one willing enough to accept the nomination in opposition. The honor of being elected to the Senate from St. Louis for the third consecutive term went to Senator Kinney entirely uncontested, a fact which speaks in an emphatic and conclusive manner for his past senatorial record. In 1912 he succeeded his brother, the much lamented Senator, Thomas E. Kinney, the apostle of Missouri child labor legislation.

Both St. Louis Senators, Kinney and Brogan, and Senator M. C. Casey of Kansas City, who was re-elected for his fourth consecutive term, dating back to 1908, are also being suggested as available, efficient and well-seasoned timber for Democratic Senatorial floor leaders during the ordeal which is to come. Senator Casey re-

presented Kansas City in the House for three terms. Six years before he was elected to the exalted place he now holds, giving him a total of eighteen years of legislative experience.

Available returns indicate that J. B. Hereford, Odessa, Democratic nominee for the Senate from the Seventeenth District, St. Louis, E. Browning, Lowry City, Democratic nominee from the Sixteenth District; Elmer O. Jones, LaPalata, Democratic nominee from the Twenty-First District, have gone down in defeat by margins close enough to have made their races worth while. The heavy negro vote in these Democratic districts and the failure of Democratic women to vote, did the work.

The other Democratic senatorial nominees; Marshall E. Ford of Maryville; Wallace Green of Kansas City; Mel T. Henderson of Sedalia, Charles E. Reid of Ozark; Louis S. Rephlo of Jefferson City and Robert G. Uthoff of St. Louis were swamped by their Republican opponents—A. T. Edmonston in the "Missouri Mule" of Kansas City.

An American Delusion.

President-elect Harding now assures us that we did not fight "to make the world safe for democracy," nor did we fight for "humanity's sake." We fought for America alone, American rights, the safety of American citizens and for American interests. All that "beautiful sentiment" he declares, "has beclouded our purposes in the world war."

Yet we recall the day when the American people, finding that German imperialism trampled not only upon American rights and slaughtered American citizens, but trampled upon the rights and slaughtered the citizens of all nations that stood in the way of its will to conquer and rule the world, entered the war with the high purpose of not only vindicating our own rights, but of putting an end forever to that kind of imperialism and to the ruthless methods of imperialistic greed and ambition. We remember when the high call of the President to the American people to defend not only American rights and American lives, but the rights and lives of all peoples against autocracy, stirred the heart of America and of a mankind, raised the drooping spirit of the allies, renewed the foundations of imperialism. We recall when the mountains and valleys and plains of America rang with the call and millions of men and women rallied to the appeal; millions of armed men sprang to the defense of democracy and crushed imperialism with enormous sacrifice of precious blood and vast resources. The expectant world throbbed with the birth of a new and better order, when democracy, justice and liberty would be established for all men.

All this we learn now from Mr. Harding was an illusion—the airy fabric of a dream which has passed. Our minds were beclouded with beautiful sentiment for democracy, humanity, liberty. We were laboring under the delusion of lofty aspirations and nobly conceived designs for the advance of civilization and the benefit of all men. We were deluded by alluring but impractical sentiment that the golden rule had a real meaning and that there was something nobler in mankind than mere selfishness.

Our minds are no longer beclouded. We see straight now; we see the real motive that moved us under the camouflage of war and have come to realization that we fought for American rights and American interests alone. Our obligations to our associates in war and to mankind ended with the vindication of American rights and American strength. We will gather the fruits of victory and use our strength for ourselves alone. Let democracy die, cast humanity into the discard, let civilization stagger into the ditch. We will look to ourselves in a world of misery and chaos. A filip for honor and moral obligation and the common interest of mankind.

Undoubtedly, the American people have voted for a change.—Post-Dispatch.

The editor of The Hera'd is inquiring about William Estabrook Chancellor, late of the Wooster College. Perhaps he is compiling the family trees of some of our Skeston citizens. Hope, however, that he will not find a dash of chocolate in any of them.

To Bill Barnes:

"Jacob Graf, a farmer living near St. Joseph Hill, eight miles north of New Albany, looked into the furrow he had plowed. He shaded his eyes and looked again. Then Graf reached for a club and killed several snakes. He stooped over and lifted one of the sinuous departed from the ground. It had two heads. The reptile is on exhibition at Chester L. Graf's implement store, New Albany. It is said to be of a poisonous family." How much will you offer for a gallon that will make you see double?

Jack Blanton in Paris Appeal.

Another thing we learn from observation while on a journey is that eating in a rollicking railway dining car is a bothersome ordeal to the old-fashioned individual who drinks his coffee out of the saucer.

Our next president is a staunch believer in universal military training. Now that the country has declared against a league to preserve the peace he may take it as further sentiment for preparing for war. Time will tell.

The saddest echo of the election came Thursday in a dispatch from Berlin. It told of unrestrained joy in Kaiserdom over the complete overthrow of Woodrow Wilson. Most of those Huns will be disappointed if Old Jack Pershing is not tried for treason.

The best thing we can hope for President Harding is that Democrats in the Senate will treat him with more decency and consideration than he and other members of the oligarchy treated Woodrow Wilson after the war was won. Maybe they will. Maybe they won't.

William Jennings Bryan rises from the grave to advise Woodrow Wilson to resign. But Wilson, though wounded in action, will not desert his post as Bryan did when he was secretary of state and his country was facing a fight. There's a lot of difference between a warrior like Woodrow and a quitter like Bill.

When the Appeal is on the winning side it tries to be generous in victory. When it gets struck by political lightning it tries to be graceful in defeat. Why rub things in on the loser or be grouchy with the winner, anyway? Life is short and people of opposite faiths must live together in the same community, so why not adjust ourselves the best we can to those with whom we differ?

Mr. Taft, it is generally understood, will be rewarded with a place on the supreme bench. But how would you like to submit a vital case to a man like Uncle Bill whose mental processes are such that he thinks a candidate means he is for the League of Nations when he says emphatically that he is against it? As supreme judge would he always interpret negative evidence in the affirmative, as he has been doing in recent weeks?

Missouri bankers could render the public a great service by giving notice that funds for any legitimate need could still be had at their places of business. Somehow an impression has gone abroad to the effect that money has become so scarce that the lid has been put on everybody. This is not true of course, but until bankers reassure the public it is going to keep on believing it. There never has been as much to sell nor as many people who feel like buying. Business stagnation under such circumstances is like starving in the midst of plenty. We hope Missouri bankers will be among the first to dispel the harmful impression which now prevails.

We hate to disturb anybody, even the Republican party, in the midst of pleasant dreams, but let's not forget that tried and tested old instrument of minority rule in Missouri, the referendum. After a generation of effort the G. O. P. is now in possession of every branch of the state government and in position to reform all the senatorial and congressional districts. And its dream would come true except for the referendum. Next winter Republican senators and representatives will solemnly redistrict Missouri. A Republican governor will sign the bill. Then, just as it is about to become a law, the Democrats will invoke the referendum. Nothing further can be done until a popular vote is taken. Everybody will be advised to vote no on all constitutional propositions and two-thirds of the Republicans in rural Missouri will vote that way, just as two-thirds of the drys voted no and disapproved of prohibition last Tuesday.

The election was a mandate to cut loose from Europe. This is what a lot of people are saying. But these people never stop to think that cutting loose from Europe would be just as serious a matter for America as for the nations over there. Cut loose from Europe and there would be no market for our surplus grain, no market for our surplus livestock, no market for our surplus manufactures. Only as we sell to Europe more than we buy from Europe are we prosperous. Only as when we possess the good will of Europe can we have Europe as our best customer, just as no prosperity can come to the town merchant who imagines he can grow or develop without the farmer. This is an age when peace, understanding and good will, not irritation and isolation, must prevail among the nations, just as it must prevail among individuals and communities. The country which undertakes to live unto itself alone will have a rude awakening before the experiment has gone very far.

Poor Harding! The dissatisfied elements which made his great majority possible last week will turn and rend him before his term is half over. The Irish will quit him because he does not go to war with England. The Germans will desert him because he does not execute Wilson and Pershing. La wil turnob Woodrow owr waselljr et Labor will turn against him because it has to accept a lower wage scale. The farmer will become hostile because hogs, cattle, sheep, mules and grain get back to to n rmaley in tead of bringing such prices as they did under Wilson. The merchant will desert him because pro it will not b as big nor trade as brikk a he was accustomed to under Democratic rule. Only the manufacturer, who is to be protected from competition by a higher tariff, and the great financier, who is to have a re-lision of the Federa Reserve banking laws, can now count confidently on better times ahead. Harding, of course, will not be altogether to blame for everything that is about to happen, but this will make no difference to the dissatisfied elements which pooled issues on November. Grover Cleveland went into office under similar conditions in 1892. He inherited a panic and a bankrupt Government from the Harrison administration. The country blamed him for it all, however, just as it will blame Harding for what is bound to come the first half of his administration. A Democratic landslide is certain to come two years hence.

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Weekly News Letter From The South
east Missouri State College

The Biology Department of the Southeast Missouri State Teachers College has a new piece of apparatus known as an autoclave or a steam pressure sterilizer. The class in bacteriology which makes a study of micro-organisms, commonly called germs, that cause disease uses the autoclave in preparing material for raising the germs.

Beef broth is one of the preparations used for germ culture. Thin glass tubes about six inches long and a half inch in diameter are partly filled with the broth, plugged with cotton and placed in the autoclave. After cooking for fifteen minutes with the pressure at fifteen pounds, all the germs that cause broth to spoil are killed, and the broth will keep in these tubes for months without spoiling, even though there are only cotton plugs between it and the air.

When a student wants to study a certain kind of germ, say one that is causing some sort of sickness, he obtains a few of the germs from the patient and places them in the germ-free broth of one of these tubes. In the broth the germs multiply rapidly and, there are no other germs present, it is possible to make a careful study of them under the microscope. Some of these germs are less than a ten-thousandth of an inch in length but they may be seen with a microscope which magnifies them from 500 to 1000 times.

But do not let us forget that the autoclave which makes sterile the broth makes possible these studies. The Bacteriology Class of the Teachers College has reason to congratulate itself on the arrival of this new piece of apparatus which is so useful in studying the causes of various germ diseases.

The C. L. Cook Grain Co. have proven a great benefit to the farmer of this section, as they have paid close to St. Louis prices for dozens of cars of corn during the past several days. Only one commission is paid as they buy direct from the farmer and ship direct to the customer.

Some of our Republicans of the feminine gender will have to occupy the mourners bench for a long time before they can convince a number of Skestonians that they are just as good Christians as they thought they were and just as sincere in their W. C. T. U. efforts as they would have the public believe.

The news comes to us from one of our Republican readers, who is not a subscriber, that The Standard has retracted what was printed in pre-election issues. The Standard has done nothing of the sort and can point with pride to having helped keep one county office Democratic and put in a man who will always be sober when in court.

Plans for a new swine pavilion at the Missouri State Fair grounds, to cost \$175,000 were approved by the Swine Judging Pavilion Committee. The pavilion will be 300x300 feet and will provide 700 pens 8x8 feet in size. The building will be entirely of steel, concrete and brick. From the standpoint of sanitation, light, ventilation and show facilities it will be the most modern in America. The next Missouri Legislature will be asked to pass the necessary appropriation for its construction.



"How do you do it?" Mr. Business-man a ked his wife

"Here's the cost of everything gone up sky-high and you keep the table on the same old allowance."

"Why, I buy T. C. Bread."

"It costs 11c and 15c but it's a great big loaf that takes good and takes the place of other things that cost more."

"I can fix it in those sandwiches you like so well, put the end of it in a bread pudding and serve it in a hundred and one ways that satisfies everybody and keeps down expense."

"It's a godsend these days."

That's just what it is. It's the best and biggest value in food you can buy.

Try T. C. Bread—11c and 15c.

Schorle Bros. Baking Company

"Eat More Bakery Products"

We launder it
You can
wear it out!



WE WON'T

take any wear out of your underwear—we'll leave that for you to do. What we do promise is that we will send it back in a delightfully clean well-laundered condition and that you'll tell your friends about your satisfactory experience. Why not telephone us to call.

Phone 165

Sikeston Electric Laundry Company

John J. Inman, Manager

The Bible has been translated into the national language of the Chinese in a form said to be the most nearly perfect literary production in the Chinese republic.

The Quebec government plans to plant two pine or spruce trees for every one cut down, and has at present six hydroplanes patrolling forest areas while at the same time it is encouraging private forest protection. Three million pine and spruce trees have been planted this year and seven associations of lumbermen or organized for timber development.

Whiteman's Orchestra Plays these lively dances

"Avalon"—Medley Fox Trot
"Best Ever Medley"—One-Step
Victor Double-faced Record 35701

"Whispering"—Fox Trot
"The Japanese Sandman"—Fox Trot
Victor Double-faced Record 18690

These are the first records by Paul Whiteman and his orchestra from the Ambassador Hotel at Atlantic City, and they'll make a smasher of an opening hit, right off the bat. Dance to 'em! You'll never want to stop. Come in and hear these three for free, and that electric one-step. They're just a few of the

New Victor Records for November



THE VICTOR SHOP
Dorris, The Druggist
Sikeston, Mo.

FOR RENT—145 acres of land near Gray's Ridge, Mo. Have six head of mules and necessary farm implements for sale.—Nancy F. Henon, Gray's Ridge, Mo.

GRESHAM & BLANTON
Attorneys at Law
Citizens Bank Building
Sikeston, Mo.

RALPH E. BAILEY
Lawyer
McCoy & Tanner Building
Sikeston, Mo.

DR. V. D. HUNTER
Osteopath
Citizens Bank Building
Sikeston, Mo.

L. B. ADAMS
Veterinarian
Sikeston, Mo.
Office: Shanks & Sons Stable.

DR. C. T. OLD
Veterinary Surgeon
Sikeston, Mo.
Office: J. A. Matthews Wagon Yard.
Phone 114, Night, 221

E. W. HARRELSON
Dentist
McCoy & Tanner Building
Sikeston, Mo.

DR. O. A. MITCHELL
Dentist
Citizens Bank Building
Sikeston, Mo.
Phone 417, Residence phone 208

B. F. BLANTON
Dentist
Sikeston, Mo.
Office: Dr. Smith's Rooms.

W. A. ANTHONY
Dentist
Sikeston, Mo.
Phone 530
Office: Scott County Milling Co. Bldg.

DRS. TONELLI & MCCLURE
Physicians and Surgeons
Rooms 216-217
Scott County Milling Co. Bldg.
Phone 244
Sikeston, Mo.

Sikeston Lodge No. 310, F. and A. M.
Sikeston, Mo.
Meets every 1st and 3d Thursdays,
2d and 4th Fridays, 7:30 p. m.
Visitors Welcome

MISS HELEN THOMAS
Notary Public, Public Stenographer
Sikeston, Missouri
Office: 207 Scott County Milling Co.
Building, Phone 138
Fire and Tornado Insurance

LEARNED AT THE FAIR

Bobby and Betty Marvel at the Feast Achieved by Nature and the Farmer.

Mrs. Blake has taken Bobby and Betty to a country fair, and the children were enjoying the sights of huge pumpkins, large ears of corn and other rewards supplied by bountiful and appreciative Nature to her industrious sons who faithfully till her soil. The immense specimens of natural products were very interesting to the children as they are sights they did not often see in the city.

"Who would have imagined a pumpkin could ever grow so large?" exclaimed Betty, pausing before an immense yellow beauty. "Why, it is almost as large as a washbasin!"

"So it is, my dear," replied her mother. "But look at that immense ear of corn that Bobby is trying to point out to you. I never saw such a big ear!"

"Come closer and look at it, mother," called Bobby. "Just to think of getting that great ear from one grain of corn. That would be some interest on your investment, now wouldn't it?"

Mrs. Blake smiled. "There may have been two ears on the stalk, Bobby, there frequently are—and in that case the farmer got twice that much from his one grain that he planted. But of course, it cost him more than one grain of corn."

"Why, what else did it cost?"

"Well, there's the interest on the land that was required to grow the stalk, and the fertilizer to help the ground, and the value and feed of the horses while they were plowing and planting, also the value of the farmer's time until the corn was laid by."

"What do you mean by laid by, mother?"

"Until the cultivation is all done—the plowing and hoeing, then it is laid by, and nature does the rest until time to gather it. But, of course, Bobby, you are right about the great return on the small investment when you plant corn and properly care for it. You returns are immense, even counting everything about the cost at top notch."

"I wonder how many grains are on that ear," said Betty.

"A thousand or more; probably more," replied her mother, "so you see, counting all labor and cost, to get back a thousand times what you planted is a manifold return of net profit, and as I said there were probably two ears which would be a two-thousand fold return."

"Nature is surely wonderful," said Betty.

"She is the universal mother," replied Mrs. Blake. "Old Mother Earth takes care of every creature and pays wonderfully when she is treated right. She never fails entirely. Sometimes there are off-years and short crops, but even when crops are short she produces many times the investment. It is always wise to rely on nature."

"But everyone cannot farm," said Betty.

"No, my dear, that is quite true," replied her mother. "Everyone cannot farm, and, next to nature, Uncle Sam is the best security—neither fails—you are sure of returns from either source, and the successful farmer puts his savings just where you have been putting yours."

"In Treasury Savings Certificates," laughed both children.

"Well, I guess that is a team that will never be beaten. Nature and Uncle Samuel."

WHY RASTUS WALKED DE FLO'
By CAROLINE MCCARTY.
Heard Brudder Rastus walkin' cross de flo',
Walkin' up 'n' down till Ah couldn't sleep no mo';
So Ah ups 'n' hollers at him, hollers kin' o' so!

Kase Ah heard him walkin' w'en Ah oughter heard him sno'.
"Whut de matteh, Rastus? Yo' oughter be asleep,
Walkin' cross de flo' like yo'all gwinter weep;

Whut sorter trouble yo'all got whut whut sorter trouble yo'all got whut
Ointill de break o' day an' de ole sunshine peep?

"D's am de time t' sleep 'n' res' up fo' de day,
An' heah yo'all a pranchin' like a regular ole day!

Go ter sleep, 'n' res' yo'self—fergit him all Ah say—
Tomorrow's sun mos' prob'ly will chase yo' fears away."

"No use, Brudder Ligah, sun kain't hep me none,
And yo'all 'll say so w'en yo' hears whut Ah gone done;

Sol' all mah Lib-ety bon's, yes, eb'ry single one
'N' bought er lot o' oil stock, 'n' lost all o' mah mon'!"

"Well, Rastus, Ah ain't sorry fo' sech a po' ole mule,
Ah flatters yo'all mighty w'en Ah calls yo'all er fool!

Yo' don't deserve t' hab no bon's; yo' oughter go t' school,
'N' put yo' han's behin' yo' 'n' git beat up wid a rule!

"Oil stock would make yo' ten per cent 'n' den go up a humpin',
Ah knows de talk dey trows yo'—'n' den yo' went t' humpin'!

All yo' s'curities wid oil, 'n' now yo' comes a dumpin'!
Yo' trouble outer me, Git out! Mah sleep's wuth sumpin'!"

"Ah'd rather sleep wid fo' per cent er eben sleep with three,
Dan stay awake wid fifty—whut ain't, but oughter be!

So go away, now, Rastus, far 'way 'n' lemme see
Ef Ah kin git t' sleep ergins—oil stock don't bodder me!"

LIGHTNING

By CORONA REMINGTON.

(Copyright, 1925, by McClure Newspaper Syndicate.)

"I'll never get over it—I'll never get over it! What's the use of trying to cure me?"

Corinne Benton turned her young face to the wall and indulged in another delicious bout of weeping. Doctor Westover sat patiently at her bedside until the storm was over. Then he tried to reason with her.

"I'm older than you are, my child, and my experience has proved that most young people run onto the shoals in their first love affair, and ordinarily they get over it with surprising rapidity."

"As to trying to cure you, you have nothing the matter but a little attack of nerves, and a few months of good hard work will straighten them out; so tomorrow we're going to see about taking a business course. I've talked it all over with your parents and they approve most heartily."

Corinne tried to petrify the doctor with one horrible look, but if he was in the least affected he showed no signs and a minute later gave his patient a hearty handshake and left the room whistling. Indeed, so unimpressed did he appear that the girl began to fear that her features had failed to register the unspoken disgust she had felt for anyone so hopelessly flimsy and heartless. She must be developing facial paralysis or something, she decided.

"All ready!" said the doctor to Corinne a few days later. "We're going down to start that business course to-morrow. I have a young protegee that graduates in medicine this June. He'll be needing an efficient girl around the office, so I'll engage you right now for him. Let's get busy."

"You're a perfect brute, and I just hate you!" Corinne found the energy to stamp her foot with emphasis.

"I guess I can hear up under that, too," said the doctor with unruffled good nature.

It was a hard fight, but Westover finally won, and as the days went by Corinne was disgusted to notice the return of color to her cheeks. At any rate she thought she would never get over the love tragedy, even if going out in the open did make her look healthy again—disseased bodies are curable, but never a crushed soul! As she improved, Doctor Westover saw less and less of his pretty, impetuous little patient.

"You're looking fine!" he would tell her heartily.

"But I'll never get over it," she would always reply. "I'll never love another man."

The doctor would smile to himself as he passed on, but Corinne knew nothing of this—old folks have a right to keep a few secrets to themselves. With June came the zealous young Doctor Mann and the girl was duly installed. He was a big six-foot man who dressed well, spoke rapidly and had a lightning smile which he flashed with frequency and impartiality on all living things. He loved life, he loved people and he was possessed of a keen sympathy.

Naturally, the patients did not flock to his doors immediately, and both the young people had plenty of time on their hands. Corinne read a great deal and dabbled at fancywork, but the doctor had read himself almost into a frenzy for six long years and fancywork was not in his line, so things were decidedly slow for him.

"I say, Miss Benton," he exclaimed one morning, appearing from the inner office. "It's dull as blazes today. Couldn't we go into my consulting room and have a game of checkers?" He looked almost sheepish and very boyish as he stood before Corinne.

"I guess so," she answered, rising. "But I'll never forget him," she declared loyally to herself as she glanced at the lightning smile.

They played checkers a great deal that summer, those two. To be sure, his practice grew steadily, but there were still many hours unfiled, and the young man's mania for checkers became more acute the more he played. It even reached the point where they would get so absorbed that they would fall to keep an ear open for patients in the outer room, and one day they kept Mrs. Conington Flasher waiting nearly an hour, as she testily informed them when they finally appeared.

"My dear madam," the doctor said suavely. "I'm sorry that you had to wait, but we were attending to an important matter."

That same evening—it was December then—Doctor Westover ran right into his little apartment as he started homeward. "Hello there!" he greeted. "Haven't seen you in a con's age. How are you getting along with Mann?"

"Oh, all right; but I'll never forget him," she ended in her usual way. "Forget whom?" asked the doctor.

"You know," replied the girl in injured tones.

"Oh, that other chap," said Westover, appearing to remember. "That's a fact—I'll have to give Mann a hint, because I believe he's beginning to care for you, and it'd be a darn shame to let the poor fellow chase a rain-bow."

"No, no! Don't you ever dare!" exclaimed the girl tensely.

"Why not, I'd like to know?"

"Because—because it's none of his business," she ended weakly.

"Oh, all right," said Doctor Westover as he smiled to himself in the dark.

BRITISH WEST INDIES.

The West Indies are rich and of great value to the empire, alike on account of the tropical produce they yield and for the harbors and coaling stations they provide on one of the main lines of ocean travel. Further, they contain many prosperous English, Scottish, Irish and Welsh planters and merchants, besides a large colored population whose future is linked with that of Great Britain and is attracting increasing interest on the part of Canada. The inhabitants as a whole are at present exceedingly prosperous owing to the high prices now offering for their sugar and cotton, but the 50 lean years that preceded the present half a dozen fat ones have limited their outlook and retarded their developments in all directions. They have become isolated. They lie between two worlds, with a tendency to take their ideas from their neighbors, the United States, rather than from the distant mother country. The only public information of any extent reaching them by telegraph of events throughout the world is supplied through New York. American capital is displacing British for the development of their mineral and other resources, and their agricultural produce tends more and more to find its way to the United States. Their visitors from Europe are few compared with those arriving from the West. That this state of things is unnecessary and artificial is proved by the partial revival in the relation with the British empire that has followed the conclusion of the recent admirable West Indian and Canadian agreement. This agreement is only one step in the right direction, and requires to be followed by many more. Direct steamers and direct cable communication with Great Britain are especially essential.—London Times.

Hudson Hawley, foreign correspondent, on a recent trip back over the foreign trail of the famous Twenty-sixth Division, found that Miss Marguerite Henry, whose famous cafe-salon in the little town of the lower Meuse valley where New Englanders took their first lessons in French, is still the same charming girl as the days of the war. No French hero has been able to make her forget a whole string of Penbodies, Adams, Merleys, Callahans, McGregors and Smiths from "down east" who used to worship at her shrine.

Hawley says: "But up on the hill to the northwest, at the Stander, where Headquarters Troops of the Twenty-sixth, the First and the Fourth Army Corps, Motor Truck Company 411, and later a G. R. S. unit had had their quarters, I found old friends—M. Dijon, guardian of the Stander and proprietor of the lavette at the gate; Miss Dijon, whose omelettes and pommes frites were so tempting to palates jaded by hot cakes and karo, and, above all, Marguerite, who must have been the original of 'Madeleine'."

"Marguerite, it will interest at least half of the Twenty-sixth and all subsequent troops to know, is still unmarried, still as smilingly aloof as she ever was, still apparently of the same frame of mind as the heroine of the song, who remarked to the fresh corporal:

And why should I take one lone man

When I love a whole regiment?"

"But Marguerite has a great big postcard album, full of imposing views of Boston Common, Tea Wharf, the Turk's Head Building in Providence, R. I., the capitol of Montpelier, Vt., and South Gren in Hartford, Conn. And yet there are also photographs of Yanks singly, groups, Yanks on horseback and Yanks in city clothes at home."—Home Sector.

The Sikeston Standard \$2.00 per year

Yankee Division Belle.

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The Sikeston Standard \$2.00 per year

FARM FOR RENT

300 acres very rich, level, black bottom corn land, (no gumbo), and 20 acres clover adjoining "The Old Field". Three-fourth mile from Arbor, Cape Girardeau County, Missouri, on the Frisco. Part stump land and part free from stumps. All new buildings including 8-room bungalow with basement and furnace, two good barns, garage, corn cribs, etc. Eight other houses on the place which may be used for help. Renter must have ability to farm on a large scale and have the necessary financial backing. Owner, Geo. W. Ivins, 414 North Frederick Street, Cape Girardeau, Missouri. Phone 1130.

Editorial Sparks

Pay day now means pay out day.—Sioux City Journal.

"I am half inclined to kiss you," he said as he bent over her.—Magazine Story.

"Your father must have been in an unusually good humor when he gave you a motor cycle." "Oh, I seized the cycle-logic moment to ask for it."—San Francisco Chronicle.

Demobilized Tommy Atkins (gazing at price cards in shops): They told me I was fighting for dear life, but I never dreamt it was going to be as dear as this.—Boston Transcript.

The difference between a profession and a job is about \$50 a week in favor of the job.—New York Mail.

"William always goes to pieces when he tries to speak in public." "Well, if he's any kind of a Bill, he ought to be able to collect himself."—San Francisco Chronicle.

Husband: You told me to buy something for you only my way from the office, but I couldn't remember what it was. Wife (bursting into tears): It is too late now; neither can I.—Boston Globe.

Hot Drinks at Dudley's.

NOW W' REHOUSES ON WATER

Japanese Said to Have Evolved a Scheme That Is Ingenious and Profitable as Well.

The time may probably come when the land is overcrowded and people begin to live on water. Then we shall be building floating skyscrapers and aquatic parlors. At any rate, congenial Japanese have already launched a scheme which in the opinion of the projectors hits many birds by one stone. The scheme is the creation of what is called floating warehouses. During the war Japan built many good-sized wooden ships to rid in the transportation of the allies' goods. After the war these ships were dismissed from the service, and since then lay idle in harbors unable to obtain cargoes due to post-war slumps in shipping.

Taking advantage of this circumstance, a group of men organized a concern called the Marine Warehouse company, with a capital of 10,000,000 yen; bought the wooden ships and started a floating warehouse business. The company is now engaged in establishing eight floating warehouses of 1,000 tons each in the harbor of Kobe. The ships are to be attended by three launches of 1,000 tons capacity each. The aquatic warehouses, being exempted from extortionate rent and taxes, and largely free from the danger of fire, in addition to many peculiar advantages consequential to their movable character shall be able, it is claimed, to carry on the business at a much lower rate with greater facility, providing a formidable enemy, in the future, of their terrestrial cousins.—East and West News.

WAS MASTER OF PROFANITY

Intimate of Great Editor Declares Swearing Was More Than a Bad Habit With Him.

Joseph Pulitzer, the famous blind founder of the New York World, was not always a purist in language. At least so writes Charles Chapin, who was for 20 years city editor of the Evening World, in his autobiography, called "Charles Chapin's Story."

"Sometimes when I was reading to him he would become explosively profane," writes Chapin. "And how shockingly that blind man could swear! With him profanity was more of an art than a vice. Once when I had read something to him that made him angry with the writer's stupidity he swore so profanely and so loud and grew so choleric and red in the face that I feared something inside of him might snap."

"Suddenly he checked himself and pricked up his ears. There were angry voices in an adjoining room. One of his young sons was having a run-in with his tutor and was forcibly telling what he thought of him. A peculiar expression, a mixture of annoyance and amusement came over my employer's countenance."

"Dear me," he said, "I wonder where that boy learned to swear." He didn't utter another oath during the remainder of his visit."

Combustible's Many Uses.

If the farmer can't make the old horse go on straw and corn cobs, he can use him for fuel.

and his stationary engine with gas made from them. That's the problem the department of agriculture is struggling with, says the Nation's Business. Already its experimenters have run an automobile with the new combustible and used it for lighting and cooking. If the results of these tests warrant further investigation the experiments will be extended to the problem of plant equipment for producing the gas on a scale sufficient to allow the farmer to supply light and heat for his house, power for stationary engines, and possibly for his tractor from a small individual outfit. If a suitable unit can be constructed it seems likely that the straw gas may have a certain economic value in the sections of the country where the raw material from which the gas is made is now considered as waste and burned or left to rot.

Sentiment Rules.
Ponderous government machinery once way to sentiment when Maj. Gen. John A. Leoine, commandant of the marine corps, authorized the enlistment in Los Angeles of two Armenians who served in the A. E. F. Peter Messofian and Persch Normanian, for the purpose of joining the marines on the United States steamship Chittabong now at Constantinople in order that they might locate their relatives in the Near East.

Both of these young men speak Armenian, Greek, Arabic, Bulgarian, French and English, and understand Russian. They will leave Philadelphia this month via the United States Steamship St. Louis, for Turkish waters.

Philippine Coal.
Signs of industrial expansion in the Philippine islands are seen in the recent formation of a company which is developing the Cebu coal mines as well as those in Mindanao. It is expected that within a comparatively short time the output of these two islands will be sufficient to supply the needs of the whole archipelago as regards good steam coal. The Mindanao product, which comes from what is known as the Sibuguey coal field is asserted on the one hand to be superior to any other Philippine coal or any coal imported into the islands, while on the other hand it is said to be little to deteriorate if not used promptly.

Extra! Special! Best outing blankets 25c per yd.—Pinnell Store Co.

Mr. Clancy
of
The MARQUETTE
15th St. & Madison Ave.
St. Louis

A Refined Hotel for Your Mother, Wife and Sister

Room with Private Bath
C. O. P. Plan
\$15.00, \$20.00, \$25.00, \$30.00
Tax 10c
Total \$15.10, \$20.10, \$25.10, \$30.10
Room with Bath and Hall \$15.00



What Do We Mean

There's always room at the top

We put Spurs on the market with our eyes open. We knew "There was Room at the Top—for highest possible quality at lowest possible price"—and we said so in print.

And now Spurs are perched at the top—but we didn't put them there. Smokers did it themselves. You can't keep a good thing down—and it didn't take smokers long to discover that Spur had something they wanted.

What was it? Just that good old tobacco taste—that quality of bygone days. Spur's blend is choicest Turkish, fine Burley and other home-grown tobaccos—and it's some blend.

Now—how about smoking a top-notch cigarette?

LIGGETT & MYERS TOBACCO CO.

Spur Cigarettes

Set this down, too! Spurs are crimped—not pasted. You'll see it in the seam of every Spur. You'll find it means better taste, easier drawing, slower burning.

MATTHEWS ITEMS

Mrs. Mary Steele went to Oran Thursday to spend the day with her daughter, Mrs. Caleb Matthews.

Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Holderby motored to Skeston Saturday.

G. D. Steel came home the latter part of last week from Catron, where he has been looking after his farming interest.

Mrs. Luke French went to Skeston Thursday to visit her daughter, Mrs. Arnold.

C. L. Yates, principal of the Matthews school, is attending the teachers association at Kansas City this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Deane went to New Madrid Monday in Mr. Dean's motorcycle.

Messrs. G. F. Deane, Thos. Holderby and Albert Deane motored to Portageville Sunday.

Mrs. A. J. Yast of Danville, Ill., is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Prim Hawkins.

The following young folks motored to Lilbourn Sunday to attend the Sunday School Convention: Misses Irene and Pauline Brooks, Eva Cochran, Vera Roberts, Messrs Frank Sutton, Lou Allen.

Mr. and Mrs. Malcolm Ratcliff and little son, E. M., and Mr. and Mrs. E. M. Ratcliff motored to Skeston Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. G. F. Deane and daughter, Miss Frankie, and Prof. C. L. Yates went to Skeston Saturday on business.

Mr. Charles Lemons of Vibana, Ill., is in this city looking after business.

Mr. Prim Hawkins went to East Prairie Monday and brought back some house-flowers from his green house to be sold here.

Rev. Hinchey came in Sunday from Bragg City to spend a few days with his family.

Claud Gurley returned to St. Louis Wednesday night.

Miss Madge Davis, teacher of the Crowe school, spent the week end in Skeston with her parents.

Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Holderby motored to New Madrid Thursday.

Mrs. George Atchley is visiting relatives near Essex.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Trotter and daughter, Miss Reatha of Bell Prairie, Ill., are visiting Mrs. Trotter's sister, Mrs. Geo. Atchley.

Mr. and Mrs. Van Vaughn and sister, Miss Lottie Burch of West Plains, are visiting the latter's mother, Mrs. Tennessee Burch.

Mr. and Mrs. Claude Randolph and little son spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Holderby.

G. F. Deane and daughters, Misses Alice and Clara, motored to Lilbourn Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Wes Depro and family spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Deane.

Mrs. George Atchley returned Sunday from Essex, where she has been visiting relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Trotter returned

to their home in Bell Prairie, Ill., via Essex Friday.

Miss Reatha Trotter left Saturday for East St. Louis after a few days visit here with relatives.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Horace Weatherford of near Matthews, a fine baby boy.

Connie Edgon arrived in Matthews Sunday to prepare their home for his mother and wife.

Mr. and Mrs. Jess Critchlow and small son of Colorado arrived in this city Wednesday of last week to spend the winter with Mr. Critchlow's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Will Critchlow.

Mrs. Joe Weatherford visited relatives and friends in Matthews Thursday and Friday of last week.

Mrs. Annie Cupp, wife of Rufus Cupp, living about two miles east of Matthews, became violently insane Sunday night of last week and attempted to take the life of her husband with a butcher knife. She was taken to New Madrid jail to await the action of the County Court.

Mr. and Mrs. Tom Canoy and family have moved back to Matthews.

Prof. C. L. Yates returned Sunday from Kansas City, where he has been attending the State Teachers Association.

The Ladies' Aid met with Mrs. Dora Waters last Thursday evening. Those present were: Mesdames Leon Swartz, W. H. Deane, Geo. Steele, S. A. Fox, Nd Mainord, Lola McCoud. Mrs. Waters served refreshment and quite a pleasant afternoon was spent. The next meeting will be with Mrs. Geo. Steele. The following officers of the aid were elected: Mrs. W. H. Deane president; Mrs. George Steele, vice-president; Mrs. Dora Waters, secretary; the home of Mr. Dave Lynch and saw the necessities needed and drew money out of their treasury and purchased shoes and clothing needed.

Hersheys nut and plain chocolate bars. 8c each or 2 for 15c at Dudley's.

Miss Neysa N. McMein earns about \$1000.00 a year painting covers for magazines.

Mr. and Mrs. Hammond Baker and daughter, Miss Ruth, arrived Friday from Memphis, Tenn., for a visit with relatives in this city.

Louis Montgomery, Sherrill Smith and Miss Lois Blankenship of Dexter and Miss Bess Crabtree of Kansas City were guests of Mr. and Mrs. O. H. Habs, Sunday.

Miss Senora Flowers of Chicago, who has been visiting Mr. and Mrs. E. T. Caton at Morley, visited Miss Myrtle Monan and C. W. Caton Thursday, returning to her home in Chicago Friday.

Porto Rican fruit growers have partially solved the question of disposal of blemished and other oranges and grapefruit not suitable for shipping by extracting and bottling the juice. The United States Department of Agriculture co-operated in developing commercial methods of bottling the juices, and they are now being placed on the market with assurance of success. Some work with marmalade is also in progress, and the profitable utilization of the waste products of the citrus industry appears to be quite possible.

H. J. WELSH
Funeral Director and Embalmer
WITH FARMERS SUPPLY COMPANY.
AUTO HEARSE SERVICE.

Day or Night Calls Given Prompt
Attention
Day Phone 150 Night Phone 384



Sellards' Meat Market

NEW LOCATION

Beck Building, Kingshighway and Front St.

We take this method of inviting the people of Skeston to come in and see us in our new location, where you will find a more complete line and better fresh meats than ever before.

OUR SPECIAL SALE FOR SPOT CASH

Giving 20 Per Cent Off in Dry Goods

is still in force as advertised November 2nd. We need and must have cash; for this reason the prices do not apply to charge accounts.

Men's Shoes Still at a Sacrifice

For prices see our show window; representing a reduction of 20 to 30 per cent net as marked on tickets.

Ladies' and Children's Shoes

Having sold out a large quantity, we still offer three to four thousand pair at a reduction of 20 per cent.

On Ladies' Ready-to-Wear we now give a discount of 20 per cent for cash. This does not apply to charge accounts.

In our Clothing Department everything has been reduced 20 per cent as per prices indicated on each garment. Don't miss this opportunity.



Plan of Allies to Confiscate German Motors Under Inquiry.

Berlin, Nov. 12.—The alleged intention of the Council of Ambassadors to confiscate high-speed Diesel motors in Germany, whether they are in a finished state and in use or in the process of construction, is to be made the subject of a diplomatic inquiry.

This action follows the recent visit of an Entente commission to the big Augsburg industrial plant for the purpose of requisitioning motors which are subsequently to be dismantled or destroyed on the ground that they are suitable for submarines and therefore war material.

A message from Munich stated that workers on these motors were coming to Berlin to protest against seizure of the Diesel stationary motors not usable for U-boat purposes.

A semi-official statement says that the inhibition of the manufacture of the motors used for legitimate purpose would mean a heavy loss to German industry and result in a large number of workers being out of employment.

Fashion's Fancies

Curled ostrich is again offered in the millinery shops, and it seems to be superseding the long-popular glycerined effects. Cocks' feathers are prominent. Quantities of ribbon are being used as hat trimmings, and monkey fur, which is considered very smart in Paris, is being featured and promises to become popular.

Suede boots are again fashionable, and it looks as though suede would soon be the most popular material for shoes. Beautiful models in black suede are being shown and many of the mahogany leather walking boots have tops of suede. Patent leather with suede makes a nice dressy shoe that seems to be in demand.

It is quite evident that lace is to be the proper thing to wear the coming season. Exquisite dinner and evening dresses in lace, often in combination with tulle, are being shown. Chantilly seems to be the leader but there are handsome filets and much embroidered net is used.

Members of the W. C. T. U. are requested to meet in the basement of the Grammar Schools for the next regular meeting to assist in repairing the clothing that has been donated for distribution among the needy.

STRAYED OR STOLEN

Liver and white pointer dog, 10 years old. Warts on back and around feet. Will pay liberal reward for information leading to his recovery.—E. C. Matthews, Skeston, Mo.

WOMAN THINKS SHE CAN'T TALK ENOUGH

"I had gall stones for 14 years and suffered severely from gas, colic and indigestion. Doctors wanted me to go to the hospital, but I took Mayr's Wonderful Remedy instead, and am now feeling fine and better than I ever did. I can't talk enough about this remedy." It is a simple, harmless preparation that removes the catarrhal mucus from the intestine and allays the inflammation which causes practically all stomach, liver and intestinal ailments, including appendicitis. One dose will cure or money refunded.—Hess & Co.

Activities of Women.

Nearly two-thirds of all high school teachers in the United States are women.

England has hundreds of pipe-smoking women, particularly among the upper social class.

It is said that 90 per cent of the women and girls in India never saw a doctor or nurse.

Business and professional women in Des Moines, Ia., have formed a Woman's Chamber of Commerce.

Under the new law the women of Jamaica, British West Indies, are to have a vote in the election for the parochial boards and the Legislature. Every woman who has reached the age of 25 years and is able to read and write is entitled to vote.

There is an almost unprecedented scarcity in unskilled female labor in New York City.

Miss Lou Alta Melton of Denver was the only girl in the civil engineering class which graduated from the University of Colorado last year. Miss Melton, who is 25 years old, is now employed as assistant bridge engineer for the United States Bureau of Public Roads in Denver.

The best hot chocolate in town at Dudley's.

Coalition of Our Sick.

We are glad to report little Ellen Louise Shuppert, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Jack Shuppert, who has been seriously ill with diphtheria, is much improved. Miss Monroe, the Community Nurse, assisted the doctor and the parents in nursing her through the most critical stage.

Little Virginia Mount, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Frank E. Mount, is slowly recovering from a serious attack of pneumonia.

Chas. D. Matthews, who returned Monday morning from St. Louis, reports the condition of his little daughter, who is ill at St. Luk's Hospital, much improved.

Dr. J. H. Yount left Sunday afternoon on a business trip to Denver, Colorado.

Mrs. Mary Lee Burton arrived Monday afternoon from St. Louis for an extended visit with her sister, Miss Daisy Garden.

W. H. Sikes, A. J. Renner and J. T. Stinson of Skeston were here Wednesday looking over the exhibits at the Pig and Corn Show.—Bloomfield Vindicator.

T. F. Lingle our fellow town man presented us some nice strawberries last Wednesday, November 10, that grew in open air garden on his place. He said he had about 100 of these little plants but intended to increase the number for the season. They were of good size and an excellent flavor. Southeast Missouri is not only a fine place for large products but also adapted to small fruits.—Morehouse Messenger.

Diamonds washed up from the sea on the coast of Southwest Africa in 1918 totaled 1,284,727 karats, valued at \$13,132,250. This is according to government scientists who investigated the coastal diamond field, which is 270 miles long and was discovered in 1903. These gems are found chiefly in the Pomona district and never more than 15 miles from the shore. Most of them are extremely small. Although the average size is one-fifth of a karat. They are embedded in the beaches or in sand dunes. The diamonds are of many colors. Clear white crystals make up the bulk of them. Yellow, pink, purplish, bluish, green and black stones occur. The gems are characterized by greater brilliancy in the rough than any others found in South Africa.

PEMISCOT CO. COURT HOUSE TO BE BUILT.

Caruthersville, Mo., November 15.—As a result of a decision of the Missouri State Supreme Court yesterday efforts to halt the building of new court house for Pemiscot county through an injunction to restrain the county court from issuing the \$150,000 bonds voted in September 1911 were frustrated. The matter came up before Judge Sterling H. McCarty of the Circuit Court at the July term; he held that the case did not come within his jurisdiction. The case was appealed to the Supreme Court which sustained Judge McCarty's decision and ordered the issuance of the bonds to proceed.

Judges of the county court have announced that the bonds may not be issued at this time because of the depressed condition of the bond market.

Joe Stubbs Jr. is spending a few days in St. Louis on business.

Miss Alma Harris is spending a few days this week in St. Louis.

Mr. and Mrs. Hal Galetner are in St. Louis for a few days' stay.

Miss Helen Grojan spent the week end with her parents in Dexter.

Mrs. John LaFont and son returned Saturday from a visit in Portageville.

Miss Mary Gill went to Charlestown Saturday morning for a visit with friends.

George N. Green transacted business in Paducah, Ky., the latter part of the week.

Miss Jewell Miller of Jackson visited at the John McEl home from Friday until Sunday.

Miss Pearl and Kathryn McElm visited in Charleston Monday.

Mrs. Lillie Clodfelter and daughter went Friday to Vanduser to spend the week end with friends.

Misses Mayme and Nina Marshall went Sunday afternoon to St. Louis for a few days shopping.

Miss Orpha Zimmerman of Morehouse was among the out-of-town hoppers in Skeston Monday.

H. C. Pratt, who has been visiting relatives here for several weeks, returned Friday to Cotter, Ark.

Mrs. Alvin Kneibert of Jackson arrived Friday for a week's visit with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Harris.

Miss Alfreda Denton left Saturday afternoon for St. Louis, where she will be the guest of Mrs. A. R. Halte for a week or ten days.

Misses Maggie Matthews and Ruth Witt and E. Neith visited Sunday at the DeWitt home in Lilbourn. The trip was made by automobile.

Mrs. A. Ray Smith left Sunday morning for Recktor, Ark., where she will be the guest of Mr. Smith's mother, Mrs. J. B. Porter, for a week.

Mr. and Mrs. Glenn Stoner and son of Charleston and little Miss Henrietta Moore were dinner guests of Mr. and Mrs. Norman Davis, Sunday.

Mrs. Jennie Green left Saturday afternoon for St. Louis for an indefinite stay. She will be at the home of her son, James Green, 5048 A Page Avenue.

Mrs. Murray Klein, Miss Camille Klein, Miss McRae, Herman Henr and Howard Morrison attended the American Legion dance in Charleston Thursday night.

On account of the Rummage Sale there will be no meeting of the Woman's Club Tuesday afternoon. The next regular meeting will be held Tuesday, November 30.

Loomis Mayfield and Byron Bowman left Friday afternoon for Fulton, where they attended a Fraternal banquet. They also took in the Washington-Missouri U. football game at Columbia, Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Sam Hall of Pine Bluff, Ark., were guests of Mr. Rooney Sunday. Mrs. Hall was formerly Miss Katie Sanders, daughter of Mrs. Rooney, and was married November 10, in Pine Bluff.

Cardinal Mercier has declined to permit a monument to be erected in his honor, and subscriptions organized for that purpose will be diverted to pay for an allegorical monument commemorating the heroism of the whole Belgian nation.

Reuben Greer returned Thursday from Cairo, where he has been under the care of specialists at St. Mary's Infirmary. The hand that was so badly injured a short time ago, is healing slowly and there is no longer any fear that it must be amputated.

The College of Agriculture of the University of Missouri will send about thirty head of prize-winning stock to the International Live Stock at Chicago November 27 to December 4. The stock judging team of the college will also compete.

STOKER NO LONGER NEEDED

Use of Oil Instead of Coal Has Rendered Picturesque Character on Shipboard Unnecessary.

"The Passing of the Steam Furnace" might some day appear as the title of a book telling of modern methods of traveling by sea, with emphasis on the bunkering of ships with fuel oil instead of coal, thus eliminating the stoker who, day and night, shoveled that coal into the ever-yawning depths of flame. Doubtless those travelers who used to feel sorry for the stoker's plight will join in the pleasures of the trip with greater equanimity on the oil-burning boats. One of the most interesting of recent sights in the kaleidoscope harbor of New York was the bunkering with fuel oil of the Cunard liner Aquitania directly from an oil tanker. In about twenty hours 45,000 barrels of oil was stored, by means of an 8½-inch flexible metal hose, the services of but three men being required. Had all four centuries been completed in six hours by seven men, this including both processes of discharging and receiving. Thus the modern method means a saving of time, labor and expense, since the coal bunkering of an ocean liner usually requires the services of many men for several days. It is also interesting to note that the liner's first run with oil as a fuel resulted in the consumption of approximately 3,900 tons, as against the usual 5,820 tons of coal.—Christian Science Monitor.

MOSTLY OF INDIAN ORIGIN

Twenty-Five of the Forty-Eight States of the Country Have Practically Native Names.

Of our 48 states we find that 25 bear names of Indian origin, while 12 are English, six Spanish and three French. Two states may be said to have American names. The first is Washington, named after the Father of our Country, and the second Indiana, so called on account of the purchase and subsequent settlement by various Indian tribes of large tracts of land north of the Ohio river and within the present boundaries of the state.

When we review Indian state names, we must remember that there was no one Indian tongue. Instead, there were several separate and distinct languages, and each of these was divided into many dialects. Hence the wide variance in Indian names in different sections.

Wisconsin, written by early French explorers of the region as Ouisconsin and named for its chief stream, is thought to have come from a Seneca Indian word translated as Wild Rushing Channel, and also as having reference to holes in the banks of streams where birds nest. However, neither of these interpretations can be confirmed.—National Geographic Magazine.

Artificial Wool.

The artificial wool which has been under test at Leeds (Eng.) university is produced from cotton waste. Its basis being cellulose acetate. It is claimed that the product is an even better insulator against heat and cold than wool, that it takes dyes successfully, and that it will wear well. In the experiments made, it has been satisfactorily converted into fabrics. Equal parts of artificial wool and natural wool gave a cloth resembling tweed, and the head of the university's textile department has suggested that this should be useful for men or women fancying homespun effects in clothing. Cheapness and possible wearing qualities constitute the special appeal of the material. Its defects are said to include inelasticity and liability to break, and these until it for yarns of the worsted type, requiring a doubling length of two inches or more, though it may serve well for yarn and cloth where short fibers are suitable.

New Aircraft Rises Vertically.

Stimulated by recent offers of large money prizes a number of French aeronautical engineers are busy with the construction of vertically rising heavier-than-air machines. The largest of these is a helicopter, characterized by its unusually large size and substantial construction, says Popular Mechanics Magazine. The wings resemble in plain the leaves of a four-foot clover, and are carried on metal tubes which radiate from a central upright. This upright is mounted on the middle of the metal fuselage and is revolved by a nine-cylinder radial engine.

Had a Home-Made Lock.

A few years ago we were enjoying a vacation trip in a little car of an antique vintage. This little car had been built originally without a windshield; later we had improvised one, using a bent wood frame. One day while I was waiting for my wife another motorist walked up to me and said: "Do you know that car of yours doesn't look so bad until one sees the windshield, and then any one can tell you made the whole thing yourself."—Exchange.

Inside the Lines.

As we were driving through the city we were forced to come suddenly to a halt. Two old ladies were walking across the busiest thoroughfare as if it were the most uninhabited place on earth. I sounded my horn just as they got in front of the car. One of them stopped dead still and, giving me a very defiant look, said: "You don't dare run over me. Why, we are inside the lines."—Chicago Tribune.

OH! YOU SIKESTON! BARELY BEATS CAPE

Clearly out-played in all but the last ten minutes of the game, the Sikeston Bull Dogs nevertheless defeated the Cape Girardeau high school team on the latter's field, Saturday by a score of 3-0. The Cape team had a crisp cross play which seemed to bewilder the Sikeston boys, and it was on this play almost altogether that they made their gains. By means of this play they were in scoring distance of the Sikeston goal line several times during the game, but the visiting team always stiffened its defense at the critical moment and held them for downs. It was only at these times that the local team showed anything like their usual form.

Dwight was easily the star of the backfield, not for his ability to penetrate the enemy's defense, for none of the backfield could do this, but for his kicking and returning punts. He also saved the day for his team when one of his punts was blocked behind his own goal line by picking up the ball and returning it to the twenty yard line, where another punt put the ball out of the danger zone. Weekley, Moore, Griffith and Gilbert deserve credit for their efforts in the line. It was Weekley's tackle and Griffith's recovery of the subsequent fumble that led to the only score of the game. The ball was recovered on Cape's 10-yard line, and after trying to penetrate the line for three downs with little success, quarterback Crain called a place kick, which Malcolm's educated toe paced squarely between the goal posts.

Coach Wright attributes the poor showing of his team to the lack of scrimmage practice during the week preceding the game. The cold weather no doubt was the reason for the second team's failure to turn out, rather than a lack of school spirit.

This week and the first part of next week will be occupied with a heavy scrimmage practice to get in shape for the big battle with Charleston Thanksgiving Day. Thus far Sikeston holds the lead in the race for the championship and the winning of this game will leave them the undisputed champion. The only other team in the race is Jackson, who, however, has lost one game. The loss of the Turkey day game will necessitate a post-season game with Jackson, provided that team defeats the Cape on the same date.

In the meanwhile all the energies of the local eleven will be directed toward getting in shape for the final game of the season.

The Sikeston line-up was as follows:

Right end, Griffith; right tackle, Allard; right guard, McDermid; center, Moore; left guard, King; left tackle, Weekley; left end, Gilbert; right half, Dowdy; left half, Adams; quarter, Crain and full, Malcolm.

Substitutions: Carroll for Allard and Scott for Adams.

THE MAYES STUDIO TO LEAVE SIKESTON

L. C. Mayes notified The Standard, Monday morning, that he and Mrs. Mayes would not reopen their studio in Sikeston, but would locate in Carbondale, Ill., after taking a course of study in advanced photography at Effingham. The Mayes Studio has been very popular in Southeast Missouri and their many customers have been hoping their studio would soon be reopened for business. The Standard regrets to have them leave Sikeston, but wishes them abundant success in their new location.

1000 POPLAR BLUFF MILL WORKERS IDLE

Poplar Bluff, Mo., November 14.—The mills of the Brooklyn Cooperage Company, a branch of the American Sugar Refinery here, were closed indefinitely last night, unsettled conditions precipitating the shutdown, according to W. N. Barron, the manager. The concern, it is estimated, had approximately 1000 employees at the mills here and along the railroad which it operated between Poplar Bluff and Piggott, Ark., to handle forestry products.

Forty-one countries of the world, members of the League of Nations, met in session at Geneva, Switzerland, yesterday morning. Notwithstanding the defeat of the League of Nations in the recent election, the United States will sooner or later be forced to join or lose her commerce.

JUDGE FINCH UNDER FIRE AT NEW MADRID

An open meeting was held in the City Hall of New Madrid last Sunday at which statements were read by the Mayor of the city, which had been signed by a number of people alleging in substance that Judge Finch's activities in the recent campaign, had tended to foster a feeling of race equality among the negroes of that city. After a number of statements had been made by citizens of New Madrid to this effect, the Mayor of the city, W. R. Pinnell, was called upon to get some definite evidence about the matter. He secured several written statements from citizens, among whom are said to be some of the most prominent people of the city. These statements were read to Judge Finch by the Mayor and were branded as lies by Mr. Finch. The Mayor then called an open meeting at the City Hall to which Mr. and Mrs. Finch who was said to have also been very active among the negroes, were invited. Mr. and Mrs. Finch did not go to the meeting and when they did not appear, the Mayor read the statements that had been made and told of Judge Finch's denial. He said that the statements were read to the public in order that they might judge for themselves who had lied about the matter.

Reports state that feeling over the matter is running pretty high in that city.—Cape Sun.

Children's and ladies' gingham dresses priced right.—Pinnell Store Co.

Miss Ina Wicecarver, 23 years old, daughter of a wealthy farmer living near Marble Hill, was killed Friday morning in an automobile accident which occurred on the Marble Hill-Jackson road, a short distance from the young woman's home.

Miss Wicecarver, with her brother, was driving from her home to Marble Hill, where she was employed in a store, when the car turned over, the occupants thrown out and the young woman pinned beneath the machine which fell on her head. She died before medical help could be summoned. The brother was slightly injured by shattered glass of the windshield.

Some New York Jewish officials are in Charleston under a contract with the Charleston Mining Co., which is manufacturing 2,000 barrels of flour in accordance with the strict regulations required by the Jewish ceremonial law. Rabbi Goldstein is in charge and required the mill to be thoroughly cleaned and renovated from basement to garret, the wheat to be of the very best quality and each package is inspected and certified by the Rabbi that all ceremonial requirements have been observed. Two experts in the making of flour according to orthodox Jewish requirements, it will be used in making the unleavened bread used in all Jewish ceremonies and will be shipped from New York City to all parts of the world.—Charleston Index.

Do Your Christmas Shopping Early

Buy Serviceable and Useful Presents

We suggest the following list for presents:

Victrolas and Victor Records

Eastman Kodaks, Kodak Albums

Thermos Bottles, White Ivory

Waterman Ideal Fountain Pens, Eversharp Pencils

High Class Stationery, Fine Imported and Domestic
Perfumes and Toilet Waters

The Gibson Art Line of Christmas Cards and Folders
Now on Sale



THE VICTOR SHOP

DERRIS, THE DRUGGIST
SIKESTON, MO.

RADICALS IN THREAT

"Don't Try to Get Away With Armistice Parade," They Say.

Columbus, Ohio, Nov. 10.—A warning "not to try to get away with" a parade of ex-service men arranged for tomorrow in connection with an Armistice Day celebration was found tonight under the door of American Legion headquarters here. The warning, which was unsigned and which was turned over to the Department of Justice, read:

"Don't try to get away with that parade. We spoiled one. We will end all war-lovers to hell."

A special meeting of the Chamber of Commerce will be held this Monday night. All members are urged to be present. The meeting is an important one, called by the President of the organization.

CORK HUNGER STRIKE CALLED OFF WHEN IN 9TH DAY

Cork, Nov. 12.—The hunger strike of the nine Irish prisoners in the Cork jail was called off today, the ninety-fourth day of the fast.

This was revealed when a message received by Lord Mayor O'Callaghan from Arthur Griffiths, founder of the Sinn Fein organization was given out:

"I am of the opinion," read message, "that our countrymen in the Cork prison have sufficiently proved their devotion and fidelity and that they should now, as they were prepared to die for Ireland, prepare again to live for her."

This message has been transmitted to the nine surviving hunger strikers in the jail.

The condition of the nine hunger strikers was described as "shocking" today.

Bishop Cahan of Cork, in a letter made public today, in which he voices a strong appeal that the strike be called off immediately, expresses belief that it is still possible to nurse the men back to health. "Lord Mayor MacSwiney's strike accomplished the purpose of attracting world attention," he adds. "The nation got value for his life but the continuance of the present strike is only a waste."

REPORTS RED CROSS WORKER WAS NOT KILLED CONFIRMED

Paris, Nov. 12.—Washington reports that Capt. Emmet Kilpatrick, American Red Cross worker in Soviet Russia, was not killed by the Bolsheviks, but is being held a prisoner were confirmed in a telegram received at the Paris branch of the American Red Cross from Sebastopol today. The telegram was filed in Sebastopol on November 8.

A. RAY SMITH TO LEAVE SIKESTON

A. Ray Smith, for the past ten years manager and secretary of the Farmers Dry Goods and Clothing Company store in Sikeston, has tendered his resignation to the stockholders and will leave the first of January for Casper, Wyo., where he has purchased an interest in a mercantile store of that city. He will close out his store at Cape Girardeau and will give his entire time and attention to his interests in the West. Casper is a city of some 15,000 inhabitants, is in the heart of the oil industry of that State and has a great future. Mr. Smith is a splendid business man and has so conducted the Farmers Dry Goods and Clothing Co. business that the financial returns to the stockholders has been more than satisfactory. The Standard will give a large part of the credit due to the management of this store to Mrs. Smith, who has been the able assistant in charge of the Ladies Ready-to-Wear Department. This splendid couple will be missed socially and in a business way, but will go to their new home with the best wishes of our entire citizenship.

Mrs. Carl Bess Entertained

Mrs. Carl Bess entertained at Bridge Saturday afternoon at her home on North Kingshighway, the affair being the second of a series of parties given by Mrs. Bess. The third party will be given this evening. Included among the guests Saturday afternoon were: Mrs. Earl Riga, Mrs. Moore Greer, Mrs. Joe Stubbs Jr., Mrs. Otis Brown, Miss Allie Howard, Miss Burnice Tanner, Mrs. Ralph Anderson, Miss Hazel Stubbs, Miss Margorie Smith, Miss Gladys Kendall, Miss Irma Wilson, Misses Mayme and Nina Marshall, Mrs. Levi Cook, Miss Margaret Snanks, Miss Lucille Kenan, Miss Leita Lindsey, Miss Camille Klein, Miss Clara Moore, Miss Grouse, Mrs. W. H. Tanner.

Martha Graham Entertains

Miss Martha Graham was hostess at a six o'clock dinner given Friday evening at her home, 218 North Stoddard street, to members of the J. V. N. K. Club. After dinner the hostess and guests attended the picture show at the Methodist church, after going to MacOne Theatre to hear the concert given by the Great Lakes Quartette. Those who enjoyed this delightful affair were: Misses Lottie Laver, Mildred Stubblefield, Annette Smith, Mary Williams Smith, Hama Back, Anita Winchester, Dorothy Lira and Martha Graham.

All our \$3.00 and \$3.25 silk and georgette crepes, crepe de chine and satins \$2.75.—Pinnell Store Co.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE AT FAIR GROUNDS SUNDAY

Three fine blooded horses belonging to Clyde Meyers, Jae Sitze and W. L. Wright were burned to death in the fire Sunday afternoon that destroyed the long line of stables belonging to the Southeast Missouri District Fair Association and some 1300 bales of straw belonging to the Terre Haute Paper Company.

No definite information has been obtained as to where the fire started. Some claim it originated from an overheated stove, in the room used by Clyde Meyers as an office. Others say the flames first broke out further down the line of stables. The horses were locked in their stalls and it was impossible to get them out. Only a few men were on the grounds and while one rushed to call the fire truck and hose, others attempted to release the horses.

The Fair Association had \$2950 insurance on the stables, but we were unable to learn if there was insurance carried on the horses or on the baled hay. For a time it seemed that many small homes just north of the stables would also be consumed, but these were saved by the fire fighters with long lines of hose.

36 in. Percales 35c per yard.—Pinnell Store Co.

Miss Hyacinth Sheppard visited over Sunday in Morehouse, the guest of Miss Antoinette Grossman.

Friday, November 19, five of the rural schools south of this city will hold a Community Fair and all day picnic at the Big Opening School. The teachers and pupils of the Big Opening, Lower Opening, Fairview, Cade and Bowman schools will take part in the affair and furnish the "eats."

A carload of corn of his own raising was shipped by E. R. Moil, of six miles northwest of Matthews, to Post Bros., of Fruit, Ill., owners of the farm he is on. Mr. Moil says that he has shucked out the worst of his corn, which has averaged around thirty-five bushels to the acre.

The rummage sale now on in the room two doors east of the post office is meeting with great success. The ladies in charge for the Woman's Club are well pleased with the sales to date. They invite all those having clothing, shoes or anything that can be used, that they will contribute to send them to the store room or notify the ladies who will send for the articles.

Several Sikeston young girls spent the week end with friends in Cape Girardeau. Miss Ruth Sanborn and Miss Annie Dover were guests of Miss Mildred Wheeler, Miss Mary Danton the guest of Miss Gertrude Berry, Misses Catherine Danton and Mary Ethel Rowe were entertained by Miss Madeline Bergman and Miss Mary Bergman entertained Miss Helen Welch. Miss Madeline Gould visited at the home of Miss Jessie Danton.

As foretold in the Index, the panhandler and the tramp have already put in an appearance since the election, and these harbingers of Republican prosperity, like mills and factories the soup kitchen and bread line are just around the corner. It is idle to say that this is now a Democratic administration, it is true, we have a Democratic President—the ablest since Jefferson—but his hands have been tied for the past four years and he can do little to avert it. And now that the people have turned all the reins of government over to the Republican party, the President is still more helpless, and the public is all set for the Republican prosperity.—Charleston Index.

Among all the dismal post-mortems which are being held by Democrats over the election returns there is an occasional note of humor which is worth passing along. Attorney General McAlister says that the trouble with that "great and solemn referendum" was that it was "too d—n great, and too d—n solemn." Judge E. M. Zevely, in his paper, the Linn Unaffiliated Democrat, calls attention to another cause of the trouble, which some people may have overlooked. "We believe," says the Judge, "that one cause of the great—but temporary—disaster that befell the democracy Tuesday is the name of the director of the Bureau of War Risk Insurance, who is an appointee of the Wilson administration. His name is R. G. Cholmeley-Jones. The Jones part is all right, but we respectfully say that when it is linked up with the other part, the party responsible for an official with such a name is destined to defeat."

TURNED PEOPLE AWAY SATURDAY

It was impossible to wait on everyone the rush was so great. People asking for this great sale to be extended, proof of what a real sale means.

Closing Date of Sale Extended to Sat. Nov. 20th

DON'T OVERLOOK THIS

Farmers Dry Goods and Clothing Co.

Last Day of Sale Saturday, Nov. 20th

SKESTON STANDARD

C. L. BLANTON, EDITOR

ISSUED TUESDAY AND FRIDAYS
AT SKESTON, MISSOURIEntered at the Postoffice at Skeston,
Scott County, Missouri, as second-
class mail matter, according to act
of Congress.THE STANDARD is the only paper in
Scott County that is published
twice a week; for newspaper read-
ers wanting the news while it is
news, and for advertisers desiring
quick results, it is the best medium.The Standard announces the follow-
ing new rates for advertising effective
August 1, 1920:Display advertising, per single column
inch, net25c
Reading notices per line.....10c
Financial statements for banks.....\$6.00
Probate notices, minimum.....\$5.00The Standard announces the follow-
ing new rates for subscription effective
September 1, 1920:Yearly subscription anywhere in Scott
and adjoining counties.....\$2.00
Yearly subscription elsewhere in
United States.....\$2.50
No renewal allowed at present rate
for longer than one year.Foreign Advertising Representative
THE AMERICAN PRESS ASSOCIATION

What Senators Reed, Borah, Johnson, Brandegee et al think of foreigners is a relic from the not very far distant time when all foreigners everywhere were despised. When foreign Ambassadors were proposed the howl that went up exceeded that of our own irreconcilables. Henry VII regarded them as in no way differing from spies. He said he would receive an Ambassador from any country which would let him send two similar spies to it. No nation trusted another nation. It took centuries for the confidence we have had in one another's integrity for more than a hundred years to develop to the point where foreign representatives could be dispatched. The Italians were the first people to send resident representatives. They began doing it in the fifteenth century. Let us say it had never been done, and we went to Senator Reed or Senator Borah with such a proposal! What a tempest would result! The discovery that there is honor in other lands and that the people are really not unlike ourselves has been one of the hardest the world has undertaken. Touring as we know it now was impossible up to within a few hundred years. It may be said to have been invented by the English in the sixteenth century. Prior to that time one touring a foreign land had to go disguised as a native, a very difficult and dangerous enterprise. The British were perhaps the most inhospitable people of Europe, though strangely themselves the greatest travelers. Giordano Bruno says the shop people and artisans of London, upon seeing a stranger, made faces, grinned, laughed, hooted, and called him dog, traitor and foreigner. (See Congressional Record, Senate proceedings, 1919-20.) This last was deemed the crowning epithet, a foreigner having about the same status in England at that time as he has today in Kansas City and wherever it is in Idaho that Senator Borah lives. The first strangers to go into Italy were always badly treated, and if they were abused there was no redress in Italian courts. The French had the pleasant custom of pulling foreigners from their horses, and the only man who successfully toured France, England, Spain and parts of Germany up to within 200 years ago was Julius Caesar, who was accompanied by one of the best armies the world has ever known. The modern attitude toward foreigners—unfortunately not shared by Senators Reed, Borah, Johnson et al—was invented at Queen's College, where the students behaved like brigands when foreigners were about until their elders decided to honor foreigners. They did so, and the custom of inviting them in for an ex-horn full of beer finally became general and spread from Queen's. Can't you see Jamie Reed drinking out of an ex-horn with a foreigner. The historian Bates tells that the British drama and British trade broke down for Britain the barriers which every country had maintained against every other country up to that time. Maybe Senators Reeds, Johnson, Borah et al could be conquered by a few Shakespearean performances and an able British drummer—Clark McAdams in Post-Dispatch.

The Democrats of Skeston will put a full ticket in the field at the coming spring election. It is probable that they will have a woman or two in the ring. From now on it will be "vote her straight" with the Democrats of this vicinity.

All Southeast Missouri must get behind our State Senators and Representatives with a strong organization in order that we may get our quota of the sixty million dollar bond issue. This is not a political question, but is one of the vital interest to every citizen of this part of the State.

Pertinent Political Prattle.

Jefferson City, Mo., Nov. 15.—State Senator Carter M. Buford of Ellington, Reynolds County, the defeated Democratic nominee for Lieutenant-Governor, is a holdover member of the higher division of the next, the Fifty-First General Assembly. He has half of his term, or two more years, to serve and will busy himself during that time letting the Republicans know that there is still at least one staunch, fearless Democratic State Senator. He has friends who are anxious to see him made floor leader for the fifteen Democrats who will compose the minority in the next State Senate.

The Buford boosters call attention to the fact that the honor of being Democratic floor leader rightfully belongs to him for the reason that he was the recent Democratic nominee for Lieutenant-Governor.

Senators Lyzant of St. Joseph, Frank G. Harris of Columbia and Frisby H. McCullough of Edina, also have friends anxious to see them much coveted glory of being Democratic floor leader of the new Senate come their way.

Ho-tetter Back as a Senator.

Representative J. D. Hostetter, who represented Pike county in the last General Assembly, comes back, but this time as a State Senator.

The fact that Senator-elect Hostetter was Democratic floor leader in the House during the strenuous 1919 session when the Republicans had a majority and ran the affairs of that division of the Fiftieth General Assembly with a free hand, well fits him, not alone to be Democratic floor leader in the next Senate, but, also to be one of the Missouri Democrats to whom will be allotted the task of reincarnating and otherwise giving renewed vim, vigor and vitality to what is left of the sadly shattered, scattered "Only Reliable Part." The district of Senator Hostetter comprises the ever sterling, never-failing Democratic bailiwicks, Audrain, Lincoln and Pike counties.

Tillman Anderson on the Job

Newly elected State Senator Tillman W. Anderson, a farmer and stockman of Scott county, is keen, discerning, alert and concentrating enough to have been entrusted by the French government during the World War with the huge responsibility of purchasing horses for it in Missouri, Arkansas, Illinois, Kentucky and Tennessee. In course of the hostilities he bought in excess of 10,000 horses suitable for cavalry and other war services, and never once erred in his judgment. His home is at Commerce. He was Scott county's representative during the trying 1919 General Assembly and then gained the legislative experience which will be an asset to Democracy when he faces the enemy in the Fifty-First Senate. The counties, Mississippi, New Madrid, Pemiscot, Scott and Stoddard in Southeast Missouri, make up the district Senator-elect Anderson represents.

Another Anderson in the incoming State Senate is Senator Peter Anderson, a St. Louis contractor and builder, who is a Republican holdover elected in 1918, with two more years to serve. To prevent confusion one will be officially known as "Senator Anderson of St. Louis," and the other as "Senator Anderson of Scott County."

Senator Joseph H. Brogan, who, in the Fifty-First Senate, together with Senator Michael Kinney, will represent, approximately, 115,000 voting Democratic men and women of St. Louis city, deserves great credit for the phenomenal winning race he made in this hopelessly Republican stronghold. The efficiency record of Senator Brogan during twelve years of service in the Missouri Senate, commencing with the year 1908, and his great popularity in the city of his birth, made his election, possible in a St. Louis district which otherwise went heavily Republican. When Senator Brogan completes the present term it will mean the close of sixteen years in this division of the Missouri Legislature. By the time his fourth term draws to a close Missouri will again be safely Democratic. So strongly entrenched was Senator Michael Kinney in his senatorial district, which takes in the retail and wholesale business centers of St. Louis, that the Republicans could find no one willing enough to accept the nomination in opposition. The honor of being elected to the Senate from St. Louis for the third consecutive term went to Senator Kinney entirely unopposed, a fact which speaks in an emphatic and conclusive manner for his past senatorial record. In 1912 he succeeded his brother, the much lamented Senator, Thomas E. Kinney, the apostle of Missouri child labor legislation.

Both St. Louis Senators, Kinney and Brogan, and Senator M. C. Casey of Kansas City, who was re-elected for his fourth consecutive term, dating back to 1908, are also being suggested as available, efficient and well-seasoned timber for Democratic Senatorial floor leaders during the ordeal which is to come. Senator Casey represented Kansas City in the House for three terms. Six years before he was elected to the exalted place he now holds, giving him a total of eighteen years of legislative experience.

Available returns indicate that J. B. Hereford, Odessa, Democratic nominee for the Senate from the Seventeenth District, St. Louis, E. Browning, Lowry City, Democratic nominee from the Sixteenth District; Elmer O. Jones, LaPalata, Democratic nominee from the Twenty-First District, have gone down in defeat by margins close enough to have made their races worth while. The heavy negro vote in these Democratic districts and the failure of Democratic women to vote, did the work.

The other Democratic senatorial nominees; Marshall E. Ford of Maryville; Wallace Green of Kansas City; Mel T. Henderson of Sedalia, Charles E. Reid of Ozark; Louis S. Reploh of Jefferson City and Robert G. Uthoff of St. Louis were swamped by their Republican opponents—A. T. Edmonston in the "Missouri Mule" of Kansas City.

An American Delusion.

President-elect Harding now assures us that we did not fight "to make the world safe for democracy," nor did we fight for "humanity's sake." We fought for America alone, American rights, the safety of American citizens and for American interests. All that "beautiful sentiment" he declares, "has beclouded our purposes in the world war."

Yet we recall the day when the American people, finding that German imperialism trampled not only upon American rights and slaughtered American citizens, but trampled upon the rights and slaughtered the citizens of all nations that stood in the way of its will to conquer and rule the world, entered the war with the high purpose of not only vindicating our own rights, but of putting an end forever to that kind of imperialism and to the ruthless methods of imperialistic greed and ambition. We remember when the high call of the President to the American people to defend not only American rights and American lives, but the rights and lives of all peoples against autocracy, stirred the heart of America and of all mankind, raised the drooping spirit of the allies, renewed the foundations of imperialism. We recall when the mountains and valleys and plains of America rang with the call and millions of men and women rallied to the appeal; millions of armed men sprang to the defense of democracy and crushed imperialism with enormous sacrifice of precious blood and vast resources. The expectant world throbbed with the birth of a new and better order, when democracy, justice and liberty would be established for all men.

All this we learn now from Mr. Harding was an illusion—the airy fabric of a dream which has passed. Our minds were beclouded with beautiful sentiment for democracy, humanity, liberty. We were laboring under the delusion of lofty aspirations and nobly conceived designs for the advance of civilization and the benefit of all men. We were deluded by alluring but impractical sentiment that the golden rule had a real meaning and that there was something nobler in mankind than mere selfishness.

Our minds are no longer beclouded. We see straight now; we see the real motive that moved us under the camouflage of war and have come to a realization that we fought for American rights and American interests alone. Our obligations to our associates in war and to mankind ended with the vindication of American rights and American strength. We will gather the fruits of victory and use our strength for ourselves alone. Let democracy die, cast humanity into the discard, let civilization stagger into the ditch. We will look to ourselves in a world of misery and chaos. A filip for honor and moral obligation and the common interest of mankind.

Undoubtedly, the American people have voted for a change.—Post-Dispatch.

The editor of The Herald is inquiring about William Estabrook Chancellor, late of the Wooster College. Perhaps he is compiling the family trees of some of our Skeston citizens. Hope, however, that he will not find a dash of chocolate in any of them.

To Bill Barnes:

"Jacob Graf, a farmer living near St. Joseph Hill, eight miles north of New Albany, looked into the furrow he had plowed. He shaded his eyes and looked again. Then Graf reached for a club and killed several snakes. He stooped over and lifted one of the sinuous departed from the ground. It had two heads. The reptile is on exhibition at Chester L. Graf's implement store, New Albany. It is said to be of a poisonous family." How much will you offer for a gallon that will make you see double?

Jack Blanton in Paris Appeal.

Another thing we learn from observation while on a journey is that eating in a rollicking railway dining car is a bothersome ordeal to the old-fashioned individual who drinks his coffee out of the saucer.

Our next president is a staunch believer in universal military training. Now that the country has declared against a league to preserve the peace he may take it a further sentiment for preparing for war. Time will tell.

The saddest echo of the election came Thursday in a dispatch from Berlin. It told of unrestrained joy in Kaiserdom over the complete overthrow of Woodrow Wilson. Most of those Huns will be disappointed if Old Jack Perching is not tried for treason.

The best thing we can hope for President Harding is that Democrats in the Senate will treat him with more decency and consideration than he and other members of the oligarchy treated Woodrow Wilson after the war was won. Maybe they will. Maybe they won't.

William Jennings Bryan rises from the grave to advise Woodrow Wilson to resign. But Wilson, though wounded in action, will not desert his post as Bryan did when he was secretary of state and his country was facing a fight. There's a lot of difference between a warrior like Woodrow and a quitter like Bill.

When the Appeal is on the winning side it tries to be generous in victory. When it gets struck by political lightning it tries to be graceful in defeat. Why rub things in on the loser or be grouchy with the winner, anyway? Life is short and people of opposite faiths must live together in the same community, so why not adjust ourselves the best we can to those with whom we differ?

Mr. Taft, it is generally understood, will be rewarded with a place on the supreme bench. But how would you like to submit a vital case to a man like Uncle Bill whose mental processes are such that he thinks a candidate means he is for the League of Nations when he says emphatically that he is against it? As supreme judge would he always interpret negative evidence in the affirmative, as he has been doing in recent weeks?

Missouri bankers could render the public a great service by giving notice that funds for any legitimate need could still be had at their places of business. Somehow an impression has gone abroad to the effect that money has become so scarce that the lid has been put on everybody. This is not true of course, but until bankers reassure the public it is going to keep on believing it. There never has been as much to sell nor as many people who feel like buying. Business stagnation under such circumstances is like starving in the midst of plenty. We hope Missouri bankers will be among the first to dispel the harmful impression which now prevails.

We hate to disturb anybody, even the Republican party, in the midst of pleasant dreams, but let's not forget that tried and tested old instrument of minority rule in Missouri, the referendum. After a generation of effort the G. O. P. is now in possession of every branch of the state government and in position to reform all the senatorial and congressional districts. And its dream would come true except for the referendum. Next winter Republican senators and representatives will solemnly redistrict Missouri. A Republican governor will sign the bill. Then, just as it is about to become a law, the Democrats will invoke the referendum. Nothing further can be done until a popular vote is taken. Everybody will be advised to vote on all constitutional propositions and two-thirds of the Republicans in rural Missouri will vote that way, just as two-thirds of the drys voted no and disapproved of prohibition last Tuesday.

The election was a mandate to cut loose from Europe. This is what a lot of people are saying. But these people never stop to think that cutting loose from Europe would be just as serious a matter for America as for the nations over there. Cut loose from Europe and there would be no market for our surplus grain, no market for our surplus livestock, no market for our surplus manufactures. Only as we sell to Europe more than we buy from Europe are we prosperous. Only as when we possess the good will of Europe can we have Europe as our best customer, just as no prosperity can come to the town merchant who imagines he can grow or develop without the farmer. This is an age when peace, understanding and good will, not irritation and isolation, must prevail among the nations, just as it must prevail among individuals and communities. The country which undertakes to live unto itself alone will have a rude awakening before the experiment has gone very far.

Poor Harding! The dissatisfied ele-

ments which made his great majority possible last week will turn and rend him before his term is half over. The Irish will quit him because he does not go to war with England. The Germans will desert him because he does not execute Wilson and Perhing. La will turn on Woodrow wasselljr et Labor will turn against him because it has to accept a lower wage scale. The farmer will become hostile because hogs, cattle, sheep, mules and grain get back to to n rmaley in tead of bringing such prices as they did under Wilson. The merchant will desert him because profits will not be as big nor trade as brisk as he was accustomed to under Democratic rule. Only the manufacturer, who is to be protected from competition by a higher tariff, and the great financier, who is to have a re-lion of the Federal Reserve banking laws, can now count confidently on better times ahead. Harding, of course, will not be altogether to blame for everything that is about to happen, but this will make no difference to the dissatisfied elements which pooled issues on November. Grover Cleveland went into office under similar conditions in 1892. He inherited a panic and a bankrupt Government from the Harrison administration. The country blamed him for it all, however, just as it will blame Harding for what is bound to come the first half of his administration. A Democratic landslide is certain to come two years hence.

Weekly News Letter From The South-east Missouri State College

The Biology Department of the Southeast Missouri State Teachers College has a new piece of apparatus known as an autoclave or a steam pressure sterilizer. The class in bacteriology which makes a study of micro-organisms, commonly called germs, that cause disease uses the autoclave in preparing material for raising the germs.

Beef broth is one of the preparations used for germ culture. Thin glass tubes about six inches long and a half inch in diameter are partly filled with the broth, plugged with cotton and placed in the autoclave. After cooking for fifteen minutes with the pressure at fifteen pounds all the germs that cause broth to spoil are killed, and the broth will keep in these tubes for months without spoiling, even though there are only cotton plugs between it and the air.

When a student wants to study a certain kind of germ, say one that is causing some sort of sickness, he obtains a few of the germs from the patient and places them in the germ-free broth of one of these tubes. In the broth the germs multiply rapidly and as there are no other germs present, it is possible to make a careful study of them under the microscope. Some of these germs are less than a ten-thousandth of an inch in length but they may be seen with a microscope which magnifies them from 500 to 1000 times.

But do not let us forget that the autoclave which makes sterile the broth makes possible these studies. The Bacteriology Class of the Teachers College has reason to congratulate itself on the arrival of this new piece of apparatus which is so useful in studying the causes of various germ diseases.

The C. L. Cook Grain Co. has proven a great benefit to the farmer of this section, as they have paid close to St. Louis prices for dozens of cars of corn during the past several days. Only one commission is paid as they buy direct from the farmer and ship direct to the customer.

Some of our Republicans of the feminine gender will have to occupy the mourners bench for a long time before they can convince a number of Skestonians that they are just as good Christians as they thought they were and just as sincere in their W. C. T. U. efforts as they would have the public believe.

The news comes to us from one of our Republican readers, who is not a subscriber, that The Standard has retracted what was printed in pre-election issues. The Standard has done nothing of the sort and can point with pride to having helped keep one county office Democratic and put in a man who will always be sober when in court.

Plans for a new swine pavilion at the Missouri State Fair grounds, to cost \$175,000 were approved by the Swine Judging Pavilion Committee. The pavilion will be 300x330 feet and will provide 700 pens 8x8 feet in size. The building will be entirely of steel, concrete and brick. From the standpoint of sanitation, light, ventilation and show facilities it will be the most modern in America. The next Missouri Legislature will be asked to pass the necessary appropriation for its construction.



"How do you do it?"

Mr. Business man asked his wife

"Here's the cost of everything gone up sky-high and you keep the table on the same old allowance."

"Why, I buy T. C. Bread."

"It costs 11c and 15c but it's a great big loaf that takes good and takes the place of other things that cost more."

"I can fix it in the sandwich you like so well, put the end of it in a bread pudding and serve it in a hundred and one ways that satisfies everybody and keeps down expense."

"It's a godsend these days."

That's just what it is. It's the best and biggest value in food you can buy.

Try T. C. Bread—11c and 15c.

Schorle Bros. Baking Company

"Eat More Bakery Products"

We launder it
You can
wear it out!



WE WON'T

take any wear out of your underwear—we'll leave that for you to do. What we do promise is that we will send it back in a delightfully clean well-laundered condition and that you'll tell your friends about your satisfactory experience. Why not telephone us to call.

Phone 165

Sikeston Electric Laundry Company

John J. Inman, Manager

The Bible has been translated into the national language of the Chinese in a form said to be the most nearly perfect literary production in the Chinese republic.

The Quebec government plans to plant two pine or spruce trees for every one cut down, and has at present six hydroplanes patrolling forest areas while at the same time it is encouraging private forest protection. Three million pine and spruce trees have been planted this year and seven associations of lumbermen or organized for timber development.

FOR RENT—145 acres of land near Gray's Ridge, Mo. Have six head of mules and necessary farm implements or s.a.c.—Naney F. Henon, Grays Ridge, Mo.

GRESHAM & BLANTON
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Sikeston, Mo.

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Lawyer
McCoy & Tanner Building
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W. A. ANTHONY
Dentist
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Phone 530
Office: Scott County Milling Co. Bldg.

DRS. TONELLI & M-CLURE
Physicians and Surgeons
Rooms 216-217
Scott County Milling Co. Bldg.
Phone 244
Sikeston, Mo.

Sikeston Lodge No. 310, F. and A. M.
Sikeston, Mo.
Meets every 1st and 3d Thursdays,
2d and 4th Fridays, 7:30 p. m.
Visitors Welcome

MISS HELEN THOMAS
Notary Public, Public Stenographer
Sikeston, Missouri
Office: 207 Scott County Milling Co.
Building, Phone 188
Fire and Tornado Insurance

Whiteman's Orchestra
plays these lively dances

"Avalon"—Medley Fox Trot
"Best Ever Medley"—One-Step
Victor Double-faced Record 35791
"Whispering"—Fox Trot
"The Japanese Sandman"—Fox Trot
Victor Double-faced Record 15690

These are the first records by Paul Whiteman and his orchestra from the Ambassador Hotel at Atlantic City, and they'll make a smash of an opening hit, right off the bat. Dance to 'em! You'll never want to stop. Come in and hear these three fox trots and that electric one-step. They're just a few of the

New Victor Records for November



THE VICTOR SHOP
Dorris, The Druggist
Sikeston, Mo.

MATTHEWS ITEMS

Mrs. Mary Steele went to Oran Thursday to spend the day with her daughter, Mrs. Caleb Matthews.

Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Holderby motored to Skeston Saturday.

G. D. Steel came home the latter part of last week from Catron, where he has been looking after his farming interest.

Mrs. Luke French went to Skeston Thursday to visit her daughter, Mrs. Arnold.

C. L. Yates, principal of the Matthews school, is attending the teachers association at Kansas City this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Deane went to New Madrid Monday in Mr. Dean's motorcycle.

Messrs. G. F. Deane, Thos. Holderby and Albert Deane motored to Portageville Sunday.

Mrs. A. J. Yast of Danville, Ill., is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Prim Hawkins.

The following young folks motored to Lilbourn Sunday to attend the Sunday School Convention: Misses Irene and Pauline Brooks, Eva Cochran, Vera Roberts, Messrs Frank Sutton, Lou Allen.

Mr. and Mrs. Malcolm Ratcliff and little son, E. M., and Mr. and Mrs. E. M. Ratcliff motored to Skeston Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. G. F. Deane and daughter, Miss Frankie, and Prof. C. L. Yates went to Skeston Saturday on business.

Mr. Charles Lemons of Vibana, Ill., is in this city looking after business.

Mr. Prim Hawkins went to East Prairie Monday and brought back some house-flowers from his green house to be sold here.

Rev. Hinchey came in Sunday from Bragg City to spend a few days with his family.

Claud Gurley returned to St. Louis Wednesday night.

Miss Madge Davis, teacher of the Crowe school, spent the week end in Skeston with her parents.

Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Holderby motored to New Madrid Thursday.

Mrs. George Atchley is visiting relatives near Essex.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Trotter and daughter, Miss Reatha of Bell Prairie, Ill., are visiting Mrs. Trotter's sister, Mrs. Geo. Atchley.

Mr. and Mrs. Van Vaughn and sister, Miss Lottie Burch of West Plains, are visiting the latter's mother, Mrs. Tennessee Burch.

Mr. and Mrs. Claude Randolph and little son spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Holderby.

G. F. Deane and daughters, Misses Alice and Clara, motored to Lilbourn Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Wes Depro and family spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Deane.

Mrs. George Atchley returned Sunday from Essex, where she has been visiting relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Trotter returned

to their home in Bell Prairie, Ill., via Essex Friday.

Miss Reatha Trotter left Saturday for East St. Louis after a few days visit here with relatives.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Horace Weatherford of near Matthews, a fine baby boy.

Connie Edgon arrived in Matthews Sunday to prepare their home for his mother and wife.

Mr. and Mrs. Jess Critchlow and small son of Colorado arrived in this city Wednesday of last week to spend the winter with Mr. Critchlow's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Will Critchlow.

Mrs. Joe Weatherford visited relatives and friends in Matthews Thursday and Friday of last week.

Mrs. Annie Cupp, wife of Rufus Cupp, living about two miles east of Matthews, became violently insane Sunday night of last week and attempted to take the life of her husband with a butcher knife. She was taken to New Madrid jail to await the action of the County Court.

Mr. and Mrs. Tom Canoy and family have moved back to Matthews.

Prof. C. L. Yates returned Sunday from Kansas City, where he has been attending the State Teachers Association.

The Ladies' Aid met with Mrs. Dora Waters last Thursday evening. Those present were: Mesdames Leon Swartz, W. H. Deane, Geo. Steele, S. A. Fox, Nd Mainord, Lola McCoud. Mrs. Waters served refreshment and quite a pleasant afternoon was spent. The next meeting will be with Mrs. Geo. Steele. The following officers of the aid were elected: Mrs. W. H. Deane president; Mrs. George Steele, vice-president. Mrs. Dora Waters visited the home of Mr. Dave Lynch and saw the necessities needed and drew money out of their treasury and purchased shoes and clothing needed.

Hersheys nut and plain chocolate bars. 8c each or 2 for 15c at Dudley's.

Miss Neysa N. McMein earns about \$1000.00 a year painting covers for magazines.

Mr. and Mrs. Hammond Baker and daughter, Miss Ruth, arrived Friday from Memphis, Tenn., for a visit with relatives in this city.

Louis Montgomery, Sherrill Smith and Miss Lois Blankenship of Dexter and Miss Bess Crabtree of Kansas City were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Otto Hahs, Sunday.

Miss Senora Flowers of Chicago, who has been visiting Mr. and Mrs. E. T. Caton at Morley, visited Miss Myrtle Monan and C. W. Caton Thursday, returning to her home in Chicago Friday.

Porto Rican fruit growers have partially solved the question of disposal of blemished and other oranges and grapefruit not suitable for shipping by extracting and bottling the juice. The United States Department of Agriculture co-operated in developing commercial methods of bottling the juices, and they are now being placed on the market with assurance of success. Some work with marmalade is also in progress, and the profitable utilization of the waste products of the citrus industry appears to be quite possible.

H. J. WELSH

Funeral Director and Embalmer

WITH FARMERS SUPPLY COMPANY.

AUTO HEARSE SERVICE.

Day or Night Calls Given Prompt Attention

Day Phone 150 Night Phone 384



Sellards' Meat Market

NEW LOCATION

Beck Building, Kingshighway and Front St.

We take this method of inviting the people of Skeston to come in and see us in our new location, where you will find a more complete line and better fresh meats than ever before.

OUR SPECIAL SALE FOR SPOT CASH

Giving 20 Per Cent Off in Dry Goods

is still in force as advertised November 2nd. We need and must have cash; for this reason the prices do not apply to charge accounts.

Men's Shoes Still at a Sacrifice

For prices see our show window; representing a reduction of 20 to 30 per cent net as marked on tickets.

Ladies' and Children's Shoes

Having sold out a large quantity, we still offer three to four thousand pair at a reduction of 20 per cent.

On Ladies' Ready-to-Wear we now give a discount of 20 per cent for cash. This does not apply to charge accounts.

In our Clothing Department everything has been reduced 20 per cent as per prices indicated on each garment. Don't miss this opportunity.



Plan of Allies to Confiscate German Motors Under Inquiry.

Berlin, Nov. 12.—The alleged intention of the Council of Ambassadors to confiscate high-speed Diesel motors in Germany, whether they are in a finished state and in use or in the process of construction, is to be made the subject of a diplomatic inquiry.

This action follows the recent visit of an Entente commission to the big Augsburg industrial plant for the purpose of requisitioning motors which are subsequently to be dismantled or destroyed on the ground that they are suitable for submarines and therefore war material.

A message from Munich stated that workers on these motors were coming to Berlin to protest against seizure of the Diesel stationary motors not usable for U-boat purposes.

A semi-official statement says that the inhibition of the manufacture of the motors used for legitimate purpose would mean a heavy loss to German industry and result in a large number of workers being out of employment.

Fashion's Fancies

Curled ostrich is again offered in the millinery shops, and it seems to be superseding the long-popular glycerined effects. Cocks' feathers are prominent. Quantities of ribbon are being used as hat trimmings, and monkey fur, which is considered very smart in Paris, is being featured and promises to become popular.

Suede boots are again fashionable, and it looks as though suede would soon be the most popular material for shoes. Beautiful models in black suede are being shown and many of the mahogany leather walking boots have tops of suede. Patent leather with suede makes a nice dressy shoe that seems to be in demand.

It is quite evident that lace is to be the proper thing to wear the coming season. Exquisite dinner and evening dresses in lace, often in combination with tulle, are being shown. Chantilly seems to be the leader but there are handsome filets and much embroidered net is used.

Members of the W. C. T. U. are requested to meet in the basement of the Grammar Schools for the next regular meeting to assist in repairing the clothing that has been donated for distribution among the needy.

STRAYED OR STOLEN

Liver and white pointer dog, 10 years old. Warts on back and around feet. Will pay liberal reward for information leading to his recovery.—E. C. Matthews, Skeston, Mo.

WOMAN THINKS SHE CAN'T TALK ENOUGH

"I had gall stones for 14 years and suffered severely from gas, colic and indigestion. Doctors wanted me to go to the hospital, but I took Mayer's Wonderful Remedy instead, and am now feeling fine and better than I ever did. I can't talk enough about this remedy." It is a simple, harmless preparation that removes the catarrhal mucus from the intestine, tract and allays the inflammation which causes practically all stomach, liver and intestinal ailments, including appendicitis. One dose will convince or money refunded.—Hess & Co.

Activities of Women.

Nearly two-thirds of all high school teachers in the United States are women.

England has hundreds of pipe-smoking women, particularly among the upper social class.

It is said that 90 per cent of the women and girls in India never saw a doctor or nurse.

Business and professional women in Des Moines, Ia., have formed a Woman's Chamber of Commerce.

Under the new law the women of Jamaica, British West Indies, are to have a vote in the election for the parochial boards and the Legislature. Every woman who has reached the age of 25 years and is able to read and write is entitled to vote.

There is an most unprecedented scarcity in unskilled female labor in New York City.

Miss Lou Alta Melton of Denver was the only girl in the civil engineering class which graduated from the University of Colorado last year. Miss Melton, who is 25 years old, is now employed as assistant bridge engineer for the United States Bureau of Public Roads in Denver.

The best hot chocolate in town at Dudley's.

Coalition of Our Sick.

We are glad to report little Ellen Louise Shuppert, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Jack Shuppert, who has been seriously ill with diphtheria, is much improved. Miss Monroe, the Community Nurse, assisted the doctor and the parents in nursing her through the most critical stage.

Little Virginia Mount, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Frank E. Mount, is slowly recovering from a serious attack of pneumonia.

Chas. D. Matthews, who returned Monday morning from St. Louis, reports the condition of his little daughter, who is ill at St. Luk's Hospital, much improved.

Er. J. H. Yount left Sunday afternoon on a business trip to Denver Colorado.

Mrs. Mary Lee Burton arrived Monday afternoon from St. Louis for an extended visit with her sister, Miss Daisy Garden.

W. H. Skes, A. J. Renner and J. T. Stinson of Skeston were here Wednesday looking over the exhibits at the Pig and Corn Show.—Bloomfield Vicinitor.

T. F. Lingle our fellow town man presented us some nice strawberries last Wednesday, November 10, that grew in open air garden on his place. He said he had about 100 of these fine plants but intended to increase the number for the season. They were of good size and an excellent flavor. Southeast Missouri is not only a fine place for large products but also adapted to small fruits.—Morehouse Messenger.

Diamonds washed up from the sea on the coast of Southwest Africa in 1918 totaled 1,284,727 karats, valued at \$13,132,250. This is according to government scientists who investigated the coastal diamond field, which is 270 miles long and was discovered in 1903. These gems are found chiefly in the Pomona district and never more than 15 miles from the shore. Most of them are extremely small. Although the average size is one-fifth of a karat. They are embedded in white crystals make up the bulk of them. Yell w. pink purplish, bluish, green and black stones occur. The gems are characterized by greater brilliancy in their rough than any others found in South Africa.

PEMISCOT CO. COURT HOUSE TO BE BUILT

Caruthersville, Mo., November 15.—As a result of a decision of the Missouri State Supreme Court yesterday efforts to halt the building of new court house for Pemiscot county through an injunction to restrain the county court from issuing the \$150,000 bonds voted in September 1911 were frustrated. The matter came up before Judge Sterling H. McCarty of the Circuit Court at the July term, he held that the case did not come within his jurisdiction. The case was appealed to the Supreme Court which sustained Judge McCarty's decision and ordered the issuance of the bonds to proceed.

Judges of the county court have announced that the bonds may not be issued at this time because of the depressed condition of the bond market.

Joe Stubbs Jr. is spending a few days in St. Louis on business.

Miss Alma Harris is spending a few days this week in St. Louis.

Mr. and Mrs. Hal Ga'cener are in St. Louis for a few days' stay.

Miss Helen Grojan spent the week end with her parents in Dexter.

Mrs. John LaFont and son returned Saturday from a visit in Portageville.

Miss Mary Gill went to Charleston Saturday morning for a visit with friends.

George N. Green transacted business in Paducah, Ky., the latter part of the week.

Miss Jewell Miller of Jackson visited at the John Moll home from Friday until Sunday.

Misses Pearl and Kathryn Mcrum visited in Charleston returned home Monday.

Mrs. Lillie Clodfelter and daughter went Friday to Vanduser to spend the week end with friends.

Misses Mayme and Nina Marsh returned Sunday afternoon to St. Louis for a few days shopping.

Miss Orpha Zimmerman of Morehouse was among the out-of-town shoppers in Skeston Monday.

H. C. Pratt, who has been visiting relatives here for several weeks, returned Friday to Cotter, Ark.

Mrs. Alvin Kneibert of Jackson arrived Friday for a week's visit with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Harris.

Miss Alfreda Denton left Saturday afternoon for St. Louis, where she will be the guest of Mrs. A. R. Halte for a week or ten days.

Misses Maggie Matthews and Ruth De Witt and E. Neith visited Sunday at the DeWitt home in Lilbourn. The trip was made by automobile.

Mrs. A. Ray Smith left Sunday morning for Rector, Ark., where she will be the guest of Mr. Smith's mother, Mrs. J. B. Porter, for a week.

Mr. and Mrs. Glenn Stoner and son of Charleston and little Miss Hetta Moore were dinner guests of Mr. and Mrs. Norman Davis, Sunday.

Mrs. Jennie Green left Saturday afternoon for St. Louis for an indefinite stay. She will be at the home of her son, James Green, 5048 A Page Ave.

Mrs. Murray Klein, Miss Camille Klein, Miss McKee, Herman Henn and Howard Morrison attended the American Legion dance in Charleston Thursday night.

On account of the Rummage Sale there will be no meeting of the Women's Club Tuesday afternoon. The next regular meeting will be held Tuesday, November 20.

Loomis Mayfield and Byron Bowman left Friday afternoon for Fulton, where they attended a Fraternal banquet. They also took in the Washington-Missouri U. football game at Columbia, Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Sam Hall of Pine Bluff, Ark., were guests of Mr. Rooney Sunday. Mrs. Hall was formerly Miss Katie Sanders, daughter of Mrs. Rooney, and was married November 10, in Pine Bluff.

Cardinal Mercier has declined to permit a monument to be erected in his honor, and subscriptions organized for that purpose will be diverted to pay for an allegorical monument commemorating the heroism of the whole Belgian nation.

Reuben Greer returned Thursday from Cairo, where he has been under the care of specialists at St. Mary's Infirmary. The hand that was so badly injured a short time ago, is healing slowly and there is no longer any fear that it must be amputated.

The College of Agriculture of the University of Missouri will send about thirty head of prize-winning stock to the International Live Stock at Chicago November 27 to December 4. The stock judging team of the college will also compete.

STOKER NO LONGER NEEDED

Use of Oil Instead of Coal Has Rendered Picturesque Character on Shipboard Unnecessary.

"The Passing of the Steam Furnace" might some day appear as the title of a book telling of modern methods of traveling by sea, with emphasis on the bunkering of ships with fuel oil instead of coal, thus eliminating the stoker who, day and night, shoveled that coal into the ever-yawning depths of flame. Doubtless those travelers who used to feel sorry for the stoker's plight will join in the pleasures of the trip with greater equanimity on the oil-burning boats. One of the most interesting of recent sights in the kaleidoscope harbor of New York was the bunkering with fuel oil of the Cunard liner Aquitania directly from an oil tanker. In about twenty hours 45,000 barrels of oil was stored, by means of an 8½-inch flexible metal hose, the services of but three men being required. Had all four conventional methods been used, the bunkering could have been completed in six hours by seven men, this including both processes of discharging and receiving. Thus the modern method means a saving of time, labor and expense, since the coal bunkering of an ocean liner usually requires the services of many men for several days. It is also interesting to note that the liner's first run with oil as a fuel resulted in the consumption of approximately 3,900 tons, as against the usual 5,829 tons of coal.—Christian Science Monitor.

MOSTLY OF INDIAN ORIGIN

Twenty-Five of the Forty-Eight States of the Country Have Practically Native Names.

Of our 48 states we find that 25 bear names of Indian origin, while 12 are English, six Spanish and three French. Two states may be said to have American names. The first is Washington, named after the Father of our Country, and the second Indiana, so called on account of the purchase and subsequent settlement by various Indian tribes of large tracts of land north of the Ohio river and within the present boundaries of the state.

When we review Indian state names, we must remember that there was no one Indian tongue. Instead, there were several separate and distinct languages, and each of these was divided into many dialects. Hence the wide variance in Indian names in different sections.

Wisconsin, written by early French explorers of the region as Ouisconsin and named for its chief stream, is thought to have come from a Sae Indian word translated as Wild Rushing Channel, and also as having reference to holes in the banks of streams where birds nest. However, neither of these interpretations can be confirmed.—National Geographic Magazine.

Artificial Wool.

The artificial wool which has been under test at Leeds (Eng.) university is produced from cotton waste. Its basis being cellulose acetate. It is claimed that the product is an even better insulator against heat and cold than wool, that it takes dyes successfully, and that it will wear well. In the experiments made, it has been satisfactorily converted into fabrics. Equal parts of artificial wool and natural wool gave a cloth resembling tweed, and the head of the university's textile department has suggested that this should be useful for men or women fancying homespun effects in clothing. Cheapness and possible wearing qualities constitute the special appeal of the material. Its defects are said to include inelasticity and liability to break, and these until it for yarns of the worsted type, requiring a doubling length of two inches or more, though it may serve well for yarn and cloth where short fibers are suitable.

New Aircraft Rises Vertically.

Stimulated by recent offers of large money prizes a number of French aeronautical engineers are busy with the construction of vertically rising heavier-than-air machines. The largest of these is a helicopter, characterized by its unusually large size and substantial construction, says Popular Mechanics Magazine. The wings resemble in plain the leaves of a four-leaf clover, and are carried on metal tubes which radiate from a central upright. This upright is mounted on the middle of the metal fuselage and is revolved by a nine-cylinder radial engine.

Had a Home-Made Lock.

A few years ago we were enjoying a vacation trip in a little car of an old vintage. This little car had been built originally without a windshield. Later we had improvised one, using a bent wood frame. One day while I was waiting for my wife another motorist walked up to me and said: "Do you know that car of yours doesn't look so bad until one sees the windshield, and then any one can tell you made the whole thing yourself."—Exchange.

Inside the Lines.

As we were driving through the city we were forced to come suddenly to a halt. Two old ladies were walking across the busiest thoroughfare as if it were the most uninhabited place on earth. I sounded my horn just as they got in front of the car. One of them stopped dead still and, giving me a very defiant look, said: "You don't dare run over me. Why, we are in the line."—Chicago Tribune.